Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1869.

NEWS FROM CUBA.

Intelligence received here by the friends of Cuba represent that the fight at Peurto del Padro was of more importance than first reported. The effect of the defeat of the Spanish troops was more decisive, almost destroying the effectiveness of the Spanish forces in that portion of the island. It opens up direct communication with the coast and enables the forces of the Cuban army to protect the landing of reinforcements from the United States. Friends of Cuban independence here are very anxious to hear from General Jordan's command. It is known that for some days he has been in close proximity to a large Spanish force, and a collision was imminent at any time. General Cespedas and Quesada are reported to be confident they are masters of the situation and that the independence of Cuba is certain. Every expedition which has left the United States, has successfully landed and joined General Quesada's army, and now compose a formidable and effective force and are a terror to the Government troops, as in every collision they are victorious.

SUPERVISOR APPOINTED.

O. F. Presbery has been appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for the District embracing the States of Virginia and West Virginia, in place of Thomas R. Laird, resigned.

The number of clerks to be discharged in the War Department will not exceed one hundred.

Several prominent friends of the Cuban cause, alarmed at the recent arrests in New York, left Washington to-night.

Internal Revenue receipts to-day were $826,000.

NATIONAL BANK REPORTS.

The Comptroller of Currency has notified the national banks to forward immediately a report of their condition, as shown by the books at the close of business on the 12th of June.

Miss Annie Surratt, sister of the famous John Surratt, was married this morning to Mr. Taney, of the Surgeon General's office.

The printers in the Government Office this afternoon adopted a report and resolution declaring Douglas, the colored workman not a rat, he having been deprived of the privilege of membership by unwarranted prejudice as to color, and denouncing the National Union for prejudicing the case while under consideration by a Subordinate Union. The Typographical Union meets Saturday night to consider the Douglas question.

The President is expected Saturday or Monday.

Gen. Rawlins was at the War Department to-day.

Applications by banks for coupon bonds in lieu of registered ones on deposit at the Treasury cannot be accommodated without special authority from Congress.

RELIGIOUS.

The Evangelical Episcopal Conference.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, June 17.—The Evangelical Episcopal Conference met at nine o'clock this morning. Fifty persons were present. Half an hour was spent in devotional exercises.

The subject of the revision of the Prayer Book was again taken up.

Rev. Mr. Cowgill said he had read in the papers that this meeting means secession from the Church. This he denied. It meant reform. He believed, as a conscientious Protestant Episcopalian, the time had come when the men who teach doctrines subversive of the principles of the Church should be actively opposed—when the friends of the Church pure and undefiled should, instead of standing on the defensive all the time, assume the offensive and bring these innovators to trial. If the principles avowed in the quotations included in the protest were those of the Protestant Episcopal Church, then he was not a member of that body. He believed that this reform could be readily effected, and until all measures peacefully in the body of the Church had failed, he was not in favor of secession. The alteration of some twenty words in the Prayer Book would, he believed, satisfy everybody. He wished the words "priest" and "altar" especially expunged.

Rev. Mr. Oliver proceeded to read his letter of reply to the protest, and concluded with the following resolutions:

Resolved, That in all matters of faith, worship, doctrine, long established rites, ceremonies and usages, we adhere to the decisions of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, as expressive of the mind of Christ, and by them we propose to test all the departures from the pure faith, doctrine, long established rites, ceremonies and usages complained of in the protest.

2d. That we shall use legal and constitutional means in order to bring before the proper tribunal of our Church all those who depart from our pure faith, doctrine, worship, long established rites, ceremonies and usages, whether of defect or excess, and that by the grace of God we will show such ourselves, and that we hereby pledge our mutual faith to each other to stand by each other through evil and good report in this our work of faith and labor of love.

3d. That while we expect the Bishops of the Church to use all necessary forbearance, we also promise them our cordial support, respect and encouragement in the Lord in their endeavors to preserve the faith, doctrine, long established rites, ceremonies and usages of the Church, as delivered unto us and to them, as our bright and uncompromising Protestant Apostolic inheritance.

The chair decided the resolutions out of order.

Ten minutes hearing was refused to Mr. Oliver.

Rev. Dr. Andrews entered upon an elaborate discussion as to what is conscience. With respect to the proposed alterations in the baptismal service, and the other reforms proposed, he regarded them, and also the protest, as ill-advised.

Dr. Bouser, of Ohio, thought it as necessary to rid the Prayer Book of its dogma of Apostolic Succession as that of Spiritual Baptismal Regeneration. No expunging of twenty words would suit. He was for correcting the faith, not the words. The prayer which contains this miserable doctrine, Apostolic Succession, should be revised entirely.

Rev. Dr. Newton took about the same view. So did Rev. Mr. Ross, of Kentucky.

Rev. J. Crocker White, of Massachusetts, said if he could not get liberty in the Church, he would out.

Rev. Mr. Cheney said Bishop McIlvaine's letter had but two points. First, the prayer book should not be revised, because it was not by its authors, the reformers, proposed to teach the doctrine of spiritual baptismal regeneration in the baptismal source. If this was true, they had made a most unfortunate selection of language, for it undoubtedly does teach that very doctrine, and its use compels the minister to teach an error which he abhors. The second point is that we have no right to revise the Prayer Book. The reformers, who prepared that book, themselves avowed that the time would come when revision would be necessary. This book must be revised so as to be in accordance with the Bible. The Bible is God's Book, the Prayer Book is man's work, and is not so sacred but that it may be touched. By and by the Bishops will be with us in this work. They now admit the revision is needed, but claim that this is not the time for it. Even now one is so far on our side that his letter was suppressed from those published in the official Episcopal organ in the Diocese of Ohio. He never dreamed, he said, of leaving the Episcopal Church. He was born in it, it was his heritage, and while he advocated reform, he would remain an Episcopalian forever, even if he stood all alone as the only Episcopalian.

Rev. Mr. Newton offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, As the opinion of this Conference, That a careful revision of the Book of Common Prayer is needful to the best interests of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

Resolved, That all words or phrases seeming to teach that the Christian Ministry is a priesthood, or the Lord's Supper a sacrifice, or that regeneration is inseparable from baptism, should be removed from the Prayer Book.

The Conference then adjourned till half-past two o'clock.

When the morning session commenced there were not more than fifty present, but long before the session was concluded the hall was filled, and the hearty applause which greeted the most earnest advocates of revision in their warmest sentences of denunciation of what they deemed errors and evils in the Book of Common Prayer, testified the entire sympathy of the audience with the objects of the Conference.

The Conference reassembled at three o'clock.

The best method of revising the Prayer Book was then discussed. The President thought the desired changes could be effected without any extreme measures.

The Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Conference, it is the duty of the Evangelical men in the different dioceses to take measures to inform the laity of our Church, by means of the public press, respecting vital questions which now agitate the Church.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Conference that either the American Missionary Society should extend its work to foreign fields or another association be formed on the voluntary principle to conduct that work.

Resolved, That this Conference recommend the evangelical clergy of our Church to avail themselves of all such means as they may deem best to promote fraternal and Christian relations with ministers of other churches, especially by uniting with them in such great national institutions as the American Bible Society.

Remarks by Rev. Dr. Newton, Col. Aycrigg, Rev. Mr. Clements, Rev. Dr. Andrews, Rev. Mr. Chenev and Rev Mr. Gallagher upon the subject matter of the resolutions.

Rev. Dr. Cooper offered the following:

Resolved, That there shall be now appointed a Committee of —— clergymen and —— laymen, to be denominated the Standing Committee of the Chicago Conference, which Committee shall have power to sit as often as they may deem expedient, and shall be a body in perpetuity for the promotion of the general objects contemplated by this Conference.

On motion, it was ordered that the Secretary of the Conference be instructed to furnish to the Evangelical meeting next fall a certified copy of the proceedings of this Conference.

On motion, the Committee on Resolutions was instructed to prepare the doings of this body for circulation in pamphlet form, with the protest attached.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

The Osage Land Swindle.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LEAVENWORTH, June 17.—The *Times and Conservative* publishes a history of the Osage land swindle, from which it appears that Secretary Browning, Gen. Ewing, Sturgis, of Chicago, Taylor, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Senator Pomeroy and Representative Clarke, of Kansas, were interested in it. The statement says at the last session of Congress the treaty was so amended that the Atchison and Topeka Railroad would have three million acres of Osage lands. Pomeroy's brother-in-law owning that, was to sell the land at an advance of eight cents per acre, netting the sum of $240,000 for Pomeroy's services in ratifying the treaty. What would have been and what was desired by the ratification of the treaty was about as follows: Sturges could make two million and a half dollars, Thos. Ewing, Jr., $250,000, (probably divide with Browning,) Taylor $25,000 and Pomeroy's brother in-law $240,000. Sidney Clarke wanted at least $50,000 in lands and bonds.

Gettysburg Monument Dedication.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GETTYSBURG, June 16.—The Board of Managers of the National Cemetery invite all soldiers who were in the battle of Gettysburg to participate in the ceremonies of the dedication of the monument on the 1st of July. Senator Morton will deliver the oration, Bayard Taylor the poem and Henry Ward Beecher the prayer.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

British Parliament Proceedings—The Irish Church Disestablishment—John Bright's Letter to the Birmingham Meeting Not Sanctioned by the Ministry—Debate Resumed in the House of Lords—Exciting Scene—Republicans in Spain Protest Against the Presence of Duke Montpensier—King William, of Prussia, at Bremen—Opening of Suez Canal—The Trouble in Paris—Newspaper Editor and Employes Fined and Imprisoned for Inciting Contempt Against the Government.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 17—*Midnight*.—In the House of Commons to-night, Mr. Otway, Under Foreign Secretary, in reply to an inquiry of Mr. Beaumont, said when the Republic of Mexico was re-established it declined intercourse with the powers which recognized the Empire. The British Minister at the City of Mexico consequently withdrew. Her Majesty's Government had no objection to re-open relations, but overtures must come from Mexico.

Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a question from Mr. North, explained that Mr. Bright wrote his recent letter to the Birmingham meeting without consulting his colleagues, and on his own responsibility. The Government had no intention of threatening the House of Lords. Each estate of the Kingdom was entitled to the fullest freedom of speech, and he would regard with zealousy any attempt to interfere with it, especially made by a Minister of the Crown. Himself and his colleague, Mr. Bright, both discouraged any popular action tending to interfere with the independence of the House of Lords. When overtures had been made to them to attend a public meeting they had both steadily declined.

In the House of Lords there was a crowded attendance and great interest was manifested.

Lord Cairns, amid cheers from the opposition, put the question whether Mr. Bright's letter had been expected by the other members of the Government, and whether in the present crisis it was a support and assistance to the Government. He said the Government must either endorse or repudiate the letter.

Earl Granville, in reply, admitted the authenticity of the letter and said the Cabinet had declined to discuss the policy to be pursued, if the bill should be rejected. He knew that neither of his colleagues, except Mr. Bright, had any knowledge of the contents of the letter until it was published. He thought the Cabinet was not responsible for the individual opinions of its members, and for himself regretted Mr. Bright's language, but he had Mr. Bright's authority for stating that he had no intention to express disrespect to their Lordships and that if any pain had been caused to them by his words he expressed unfeigned regret.

Earl Granville then proceeded to make some remarks on the Irish Church bill, when Earl Derby rose to a point of order. A general scene followed. Lords Harrowby and Salisbury also rose.

Amid intense excitement Earl Granville reiterated his statement that the Government repudiated any intention of menacing the House of Lords.

The debate on the bill was then resumed.

Earl Derby objected to the principle of the measure. It was a grand spoliation and was contrary to the act of union and the Coronation Oath. He believed the agitation on the subject was owing to the action of the Liberation Society, in combination with other parties, calculated to sever the Church and State, not only in Ireland but in England. He objected not merely to the special details, but to the entire principle of the bill. In his speech on moving the second reading, Lord Granville had only referred to the details and not to the general principle of the bill. Men like the Archbishop of Canterbury, who supported the reading, objected to the details of the bill, in respect to the Maynooth grant. The provisions for the capitalization of the yearly grant was inconsistent with the preamble of the bill. Taking in view the treatment of an amendment on a former occasion, he distrusted Earl Granville's assertion, that all amendments would receive careful consideration. The course he (Derdy) had taken was not as the leader of the Conservatives, but on his own convictions that the bill was impolitic and immoral.

FRANCE.

PARIS, June 17.—The city is entirely tranquil, and no fears of further disorder.

The manager of *Le Rappel*, a newspaper recently started in the intereet of the Anti-Dynasty party, has been sentenced to four months imprisonment, for inciting contempt of the government. The editor was sentenced to six months imprisonment and fined three thousand francs, and each printer to one month imprisonment and a fine of one thousand francs.

A very formidable collision occurred yesterday, at St. Etium, between some coal miners and National troops, whereby several lives were lost. The miners made an attempt to rescue some prisoners who were held by the military. Firearms were used on both sides, but the rioters at length dispersed, after seven men were killed and as many injured. Five of the soldiers are badly wounded.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 17.—Great public meetings have been held by the Republicans in Valladolid and Seville to protest against the presence in Spain of the Duke Montpensier.

In the Cortes to-dav General Prim declared that all military officers who refused to take the oath to respect and obey the new Constitution would have their names stricken from the rolls of the army.

Senor Segasta, Minister of the Interior, said, now that the Constitution and Regency have been adopted, the shouting of Republican cries in the street would be considered a legal offence and be prohibited. This declaration produced a great sensation in the chamber.

Marshal Serrano will take the oath of office as Regent of Spain on Friday. Troubles are apprehended on the occasion.

GERMANY.

BREMEN, June 17.—King William today opened the new naval port of Heppens, at the mouth of the Ishde river. He made a speech, in which he returned thanks to the promoters of the enterprise. He said although the late King commenced this work, political circumstances subsequently interfered with the establishment of a German port here, but prudence had now permitted him to accomplish what his brother began. He would look with cheerful confidence for the development in future of the young German navy.

TURKEY.

LONDON, June 17.—A telegram from Constantinople states the Porte protests against the power assumed by the Pasha of Egypt to issue invitations to crowned heads for the opening of the Suez Canal. Such invitations, it is maintained, should emanate from the Sultan, as the superior of the Pasha.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, June 17.—Parliament was prorogued to-day by the King.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 17—*Evening*.—Consols for money, 92⅞; account, 92⅞. Five-Twenty bonds, 80⅝; at Frankfort, 86¾@86⅞; Erie, 20; Illinois, 95½.

PARIS, June 17.—Bourse steady. Rentes 70f. 25c.

LIVERPOOL, June 15.—Cotton market active; middling uplands 11½@12½; do Orleans at 12¼@12⅝; sales of 150,000 bales. California white wheat 9s. 7d; red western 8s. 7d. Western Flour 21s. 6d. Corn mixed 27s. 6d. for new, and 28s. 6d. for old. Oats 5s. 4d. Barley 5s. Peas 37s. Pork 99s. Beef 90s. Lard 73s. Cheese 79s. Bacon 62s.

LONDON, June 17.—Tallow 44s. Sugar 40s. Calcutta Linseed 60s. 6d. Petroleum at Antwerp 46½fr. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £525,000, and the bullion in the Bank of France has decreased 8,700,000fr.

CUBA.

Landing of Another Filibuster Expedition—The Spaniards Becoming Discouraged—Account of Recent Engagements.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, June 16.—An expedition of six hundred filibusters from the United States are reported to have landed recently at Puerto. They effected a landing without being molested and immediately marched to the interior, where they have already joined the forces under Jordan. The Spaniards are getting frightened. Arbitrary arrests of suspected parties still continue and espionage is increasing.

HAVANA, June 15, *via* Key West, June 19.—General Quesada's report of the battle of May 16th has been received. He states there were two engagements on that day. They took place on the road between Puerto del Padre and Los Tunas, and resulted in a victory for the patriots. The Spaniards retreated in a panic, losing in both fights two hundred and fifty killed and wounded. Cuban loss twenty-five.

Advices from Neuvitas to the 11th inst. state Gen. Peorer returned on the 8th, having assisted in escorting a convoy of supplies to Los Tunas. A desperate fight occurred at Brinosa. The Spanish artillery compelled the insurgents to retire, but they fell back in good order, and continued to harass the escort until it reached the vicinity of Los Tunas. On their return the Spanish troops were not molested. They arrived at Neuvitas with nine cases of cholera. Seven soldiers have since died of the disease.

A train of cars from Puerto Principe reached Neuvitas on the 10th. A hand car in advance of the train was captured by the insurgents.

A Commission of volunteers was about to leave Neuvitas for Havana to procure the removal of General Letona. The Spanish officers in that quarter are dissatisfied by their inglorious work, but continue to make exaggerated reports of operations against the insurgents.

Letters from Santiago to the 8th inst. report that two expeditions of fillibusters had landed, one near Guantenemo, and the other near Baraco. The first expedition is said to have been annihilated by Spanish troops, who captured its entire equipment; but the truth is a small party sent out by the fillibusters to communicate with the insurgents in the interior was cut off and the rest of the expedition was in a precarious condition, though they had so far succeeded in escaping capture. It is rumored the Spanish soldiers have murdered Gen. Bucets.

Settlers on Kansas Neutral Lands Determine to Stand Firm.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, June 16.—The *Bulletin* contains a series of refolutions passed by the settlers on neutral lands in Crawford county, Kansas, announcing their determination to stand firm and hold themselves in readiness to defend their rights before the courts whenever they are assailed. They denounce all reports of lawlessness and outrages on neutral lands as slanders on the settlers, and assure all concerned that no man has been shot or hung on account of land difficulties; all honest men are welcomed among them, and will be as safe there as any place in the United States; that they never have and do not now wage war upon private individuals as such, but do oppose the so called Jay purchase; will resist to the fullest extent any endeavor of his to build a railroad or to exercise other act of ownership on the neutral lands until the validity or invalidity of said purchase is fully and completely settled.

Suspicious Vessel Departed.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, June 17.—The steamer Dolphine, which arrived on Sunday from Philadelphia, ostensibly with a large cargo of coal, went suddenly to sea last night under suspicious circumstances. She cleared at the Custom House for Kingston, Jamaica, and according to her manifest has a large cargo of provisions; but her supposed destination is Hayti, with war material for the rebels. The Haytian Charge d'Affairs was here yesterday and attempted to detain her, but was too late.

ST. LOUIS.

Jury Obtained in the Donaldson Case—The McCoole-Allen Prize Fight.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—A jury was finally obtained to-day in the trial of Capt. Donaldson, and the case will be opened tomorrow for the prosecution by Chas. P. Johnson, the Cincinnati attorney. Judge Lockland and Col Slayback are counsel for the defendant.

Tom Allen says he shall take no notice of McCoole's challenge to fight again near St. Louis, but will go three hundred miles east, say somewhere in Kentucky, or, as he would prefer, to Canada, and match him for five thousand dollars or any other sum he desires. McCoole is said to be willing to fight him away from St. Louis, or better still, in a room with only a few friends of each party as witnesses. McCoole still believes that he can whip Allen. McKinney, the referee, publishes another statement, in which he repeats his decision and says that while coming home on the boat Shermane Thurston and Billy Carroll, friends of Allan, offered him money to decide in Allen's favor. They stake money has not yet been given up, and it is alleged it will not be until matters are arranged to the satisfaction of all parties. Quite a number of outsiders, who bet on McCoole, decline to receive the stakes put up, believing that the referee's decision was unfair. Allen says he will fight Gallaher any place away from St. Louis on a wager of $2,500 to $5,000.

THE PEACE JUBILEE.

The Coliseum Crammed and the Doors Closed—Another Grand Performance, Concluding With "Old Hundred," Accompanied by all the Instrumonts and Artillery, the Audience Joining In—Grand Ball Last Night.

BOSTON, June 17.—The Coliseum for an hour prior to the opening of the concert to-day was crammed and the management was compelled to close the doors. The programme comprised many patriotic and popular selections. Parepa Rosa sung the Ario from Robert, receiving an encore. The Anvil Chorus was given, and an original Triumphal Overture of American National Airs, introducing Hail Columbia, was performed, the latter receiving most enthusiastic plaudits. The Grand Military March, performed by one thousand instruments, was finely given. The Star Spangled Banner, sung by Parepa, with full chorus, was repeated in response to enthusiastic encores. Mr. Arbuckle's solo on the trumpet was applauded, as were other pieces. The performance closed with singing "Old Hundred" by the whole chorus, accompanied by all the instruments and artillery, the audience joining.

The ball to-night was a successful and brilliant affair.

President Grant in Massachusetts.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WORCESTER, June 17.—President Grant arrived at two o'clock this afternoon from Groton, in charge of a Committee of the City Councils. He was accompanied by Secretary Boutwell, Governor Claflin and others. Mayor Blake made a brief address of welcome and the President was then conducted through the principal streets in an open barouche, with the Highland [illegible] as a body guard, the military, post No. 10, G. A. R., and the fire department acting as an escort. Six thousand school children lined the streets and loaded the President's carriage with flowers. A collation was served at the Bay State House, and the President took the train at 4:30 P. M. for New York.

SPRINGFIELD, June 17.—President Grant, accompanied by a delegation of the city government, arrived in this city this evening and was received with salutes. He was introduced to the citizens by Mayor Winchester from the balcony of the Massasoit House. He made a brief address and soon after left for New York.

NEW YORK, June 17.—President Grant arrived to-night and proceeded quietly to the residence of his brother-in-law Mr. Corbin.

News from Mexico.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, June 17.—The steamer France, from Vera Cruz, brings dates to the 12th instant from the City of Mexico. The citizens of the United States in the Capital gave a dinner on the 5th to Minister Rosecrans.

A Mexican journal calls Mr. Nelson, the new American Minister, a ferocious man, sent by President Grant to create trouble in the country.

The revolution in Queretaro is reported to gain strength. The Government had dispatched fifteen hundred troops for the defense of the legally constituted Government. The people and state troops support the late Governor, who was deposed.

Gen. Ariange had pronounced against the National Government at San Luis Potosi.

General Fernandez Ortega, candidate of the party in opposition to Juarez's administration, was elected Governor of Puebla.

Negrete was at Toloca, organizing troops against the Government.

A revolution is reported in the State of Zacatecas.

Base Ball at Brooklyn.

[By telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 17.—The Cincinnati club met the Eckfords, of Brooklyn, this afternoon. The game lasted two hours. About six thousand persons were present. The Eckfords played a better fielding game than the Atlantics, but the swift pitching of Brainard seemed to puzzle them, and they batted mostly in the field. The playing of the Cincinnatians was about the same as yesterday, they making several fine double plays. The following are the totals:

Cincinnati	0	2	7	4	0	3	8	0	0	—24
Eckfords	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	—5

The Cincinnati club will play the Irvingtons at Irvington, near Newark, tomorrow.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, June 17.—At the open board in the afternoon there was a large business transacted in No. 2 wheat at $1,18@1,18¼ seller month; numerous settlements being made at inside figures. Other grains quiet and unchanged; in the evening sales wheat were made at $1,18; nothing done in other grains or provisions.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—Vice President Colfax is in New York.

—H. Foltner hung himself in the prison at Fort Wayne, Ind., yesterday.

—Governor Curtin sailed yesterday on the Donan, and not on Wednesday, as reported.

—The Press representatives at the National Peace Jubilee at Boston number over one thousand.

—Dr. Alden March, an eminent surgeon and physician, died at Albany, N. Y., yesterday morning.

—Frank Mueller, a German laborer, aged seventy-seven years, committed suicide at Cincinnati yesterday.

—The foundation stone of the monument to Union dead was laid on Cambridge Commons, Boston, yesterday.

—Six companies of troops, recently from California, have been distributed along the line of the Union Pacific Railroad.

—Two hundred and fifty fillibusters left Philadelphia yesterday in a tug boat down the bay to a steamship, on which to embark for Cuba.

—Judge Smith has granted a writ of error and stay of proceedings in the case of Messner, condemned to be hanged at Rochester, N. Y., to-day.

—Henry A. Pierce, Minister resident to the Sandwich Islands, arrived at San Francisco yesterday from the East overland, *en route* to Honolulu.

—The Ben Franklin Printing Office, at Indianapolis, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss on building and machinery $24,000; insurance $12,500.

—Col. Wm. B. Thomas was placed in nomination as an Independent Reform candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, at a meeting held in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening.

—The remains of Junius Brutus Booth have been removed to Green Mount Cemetery, near Baltimore, where those of his dead children, including John Wilkes, are to be reinterred.

—Henry Corital, a Frenchman, arrested in New York for stealing from his employers, committed suicide at police headquarters by strangling himself with a ribbon attached to his watch.

—Ex-Collector of Revenue, S. M. Saulick, of the Third District of Pennsylvania, has been arrested for alleged perjury, and obtaining money under false pretenses, arising out his late office.

—A terrific rain storm visited western North Carolina Sunday night, which caused destructive freshets throughout Iredale and Davy counties. The damage is estimated at $500,000. No lives lost.

—The anniversary of the battle o Bunker Hill (yesterday) is a legal holiday in Massachusetts, and was very generally observed. A military display, with civic demonstrations, took place in Charleston.

—A brother of ex-Mayor Gunther, of New York, Mr. Henry Clark, and a driver of a carriage, were seriously injured at West Point, yesterday, by the overturning of the vehicle, the horses having run away.

—President Grant will remain at Worcester, Mass., to-day, two hours. He will be received by the city government, escorted by the military, and a review of the procession of public school children will take place.

—At the annual meeting of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, President Grant, Admiral Farragut, General Sherman, Commodore Wilson and General Sheridan were unanimously elected honorary members.

—Jno. H. Sims, a notorious character, has been arrested at Syracuse, N. Y., on a charge of selling four hundred dollars in counterfeit United States money. A young man named Wheldon was arrested as an accomplice.

—In the suit of A. Bell & Co., of the Baltimore *Sun*, against the Chesapeake Bank, of Baltimore, to recover $3,000 in gold deposited in 1861, the jury rendered a verdict awarding plaintiffs $3,000 in gold with $905.50 interest, also in gold.

—The Congressional Ways and Means Committee—Messrs. Maynard, Brooks, Allison, Kelly, McCarthy, Blair, Hooper, Marshall and Moorhead—left Omaha yesterday morning, and will reach the Pacific in about ten days, traveling only in day time.

—The Western Union Railroad, extending from Racine, on Lake Michigan, to Moline, Ill., on the Mississippi river, has been purchased by Alexander Mitchell, of Milwaukee, President of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, and he will immediately assume control of it.

—The British bark Mary A. Troop, Capt. Cain, from Amsterdam for New York, was run down and sunk by the steamship Pennsylvania, two hundred miles east of Sandy Hook, on the morning of the 15th inst. The captain, mate and three of the crew were saved. The remainder of the crew are reported lost.

—In the Swedenborgian Convention at New York, yesterday, John Y Scammon, of Chicago, presiding, the propriety of admitting the terms "Parish" and "Diocese" into their Constitution was discussed. Several of their most prominent members spoke at length, with considerable warmth, on this subject.

—John M. M'Carthy, President of the Irish Republican Association of Pennsylvania, has issued another address. He assures the readers the country cannot recede from the position taken by Mr. Sumner. The Irish Convention at Chicago will declare in favor of protection, of universal suffrage and war with England.

—Three youths confined in the House of Refuge at Randall Island, New York, at a late hour Wednesday night assaulted Wm. McCappin, the night-watchman, in pursuance of a plan to make their escape. The lads attacked him simultaneously, and one of them used a case knife, inflicting dangerous wounds. They were taken in custody by the authorities.

—The United States Grand Jury at New York has found bills of indictment against Jose Morales Lemus and Messrs. Basson, Morra, Fessen, Alvarez and Colonel Ryan, for fitting out a military expedition which left New York about the first of May for Cuba, in violation of the neutrality laws. Some of the parties were arrested and others presented themselves before Judge Blatchford, who held all in $5,000 bail each to answer the indictment and in $2,500 additional to keep the peace. The bail was given by Hon. Dwight, Townsend, ex-Congressmen, and the parties set at liberty.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY: Its Physical Geography, including sketches of the Topography, Botany, Climate, Geology, and Mineral Resources; and of the Progress of Development in population and material wealth. By J. W. Foster, LL. D. Illustrated by maps and sections. Published by S. C. Griggs & Co., Chicago. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

The copious title page above gives some idea of the excellencies of this work. Seldom have we found compressed in the space of one volume so much really valuable information. It discusses questions that have been heretofore very seldom dwelt upon. We know too little of the vast resources of our great country, and less of the mighty Mississippi Valley than some other portions of the country. The mode of handling the topics in this work is quite different from the course pursued in most publications of the kind. The dry details of scientific facts are beautifully relieved by the glowing passages that abound throughout the work. It is a work of scientific merit, and yet clothed in language plain and attractive. The range of thought embodied may be gathered from the mention of some of the chapters, on mountains and plains, the origin of prairies, phenomena of the Mississippi river, forest culture and irrigation, climate, cultivated plants, geology, influence of climate on man, origin, civilization and progress and development, The origin of the prairies and the mound-builders will be read with much pleasure, as well as the author's views of geology. We repeat too little is known of our vast resources, especially of the Mississippi Valley, and we therefore most heartily welcome this valuable contribution to scientific literature. It is exceedingly gratifying to note in this connection that our former young townsman, Geo. Alex. C. McClurg, son of Alex. McClurg, Esq., an active business gentleman of this city, who won a fine record during the rebellion, rising from a private to a General for meritorious services, is a member of the firm of S. C. Greggs & Co., Chicago. We wish him much success in his business association.

THE GATES WIDE OPEN, or Scenes in Another World. By George Wood, author of "Peter Schlswihl in America," "Modern Pilgrims," &c. Published by Lee & Sheppard, Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

The author frankly acknowledges that the success of "The Gates Ajar" led to the republication of this work under a new name. However much alike this work is with "The Gates Wide Open" in name, the matter is widely different. The object of the story is to present views of the other world, as being a fit type of this one. There is much that is fanciful and hardly quite orthodox enough to suit some. It will, however, be extensively read, and many will be glad of the opportunity of comparing both works. The representations of the employment of the redeemed will arrest the attention of most readers. The work is well gotten up.

BEATRICE. By the Hon. Roden Noel. Published by J. B. Lippencott & Co., Philadelphia.

We have found by careful reading of "Beatrice," that the high opinion of the English Reviews of this extraordinary poem, are not too extravagant. Its gorgeous description of Nature has not often been surpassed. There is a wealth of thought, too, embodied in the beautiful and highly colored language, and an exquisiteness of expression that is charming and fascinating. The poem, viewed as a whole, is a wonderful production. In reading it we felt the intensity and tenderness of many of the passages. The construction of the poem, and unity of the story, impress the reader, and leave strong evidences on the mind of its power. The main drift of the poem represents the love of Clement and Beatrice, how the latter was carried away by force, by a wealthy duke, during the absence of Clement; her rescue and sad and touching death before reaching her cozy home. The closing words of the dying Beatrice are touchingly beautiful, and true to nature. Mr. Noel is a poet of merit.

HOW LISA LOVED THE KING. By Geo. Elliot, author of the "The Spanish Gipsey," etc. Published by Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Persons familiar with the "Spanish Gipsey" and the charming prose works of George Elliot, need not to be told, that this poem fully sustains the high reputation of this author as one of exquisite grace and beauty, and worthy, too, of a wide circulation. There is a life-like style in all that "George Elliot" writes, and the same wonderful genius is seen in this little *brochure*. Difficult as it might appear to put in English verse the stories of Boccacio, this gifted author has not been wanting in ability to paraphrase Boccacio in metrical form. It is a story of love. Lisa, a gentle maiden, fell in love with Pedro, King of Sicily, but knowing how hopeless her passion, pined away almost unto death. The King being made aware of the fact, in connection with the Queen, planned her marriage to the one her father had arranged. Space will not permit extracts to show its elegance and vivid touches.

THE LIVING QUESTIONS OF THE AGE. By an American citizen. Author of "The Philosophy of the Plan of Salvation," etc. Published by Clarke & Co., Chicago. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

The author of this book, Rev. J. B. Walker, obtained some reputation as a writer by the publication of "The Philosophy of the Plan of salvation." In that work he demonstrated that he was a clear thinker and vigorous writer. The opening chapters of this book are devoted to furnishing arguments against "Liberal Christianity," followed by some sensible reflections on leading scriptural doctrines. In connection with these doctrines he traces various reforms in their relations to Christianity, opposing capital punishment and woman suffrage. The book is dedicated to Christian Associations, and is a timely publication.

THE WEDDING DAY IN ALL AGES AND COUNTRIES. By Edward J. Wood, author of "The Curiosities of Clocks and Watches from the earliest times." Published by Harper and Brothers, New York. For sale by Henry Miner, Pittsburgh.

So large a class of persons are interested in the question discussed in this interesting book, that we predict a large sale. It is not merely of a few things relating to marriage in different countries of the world, and at different periods, but it embodies careful painstaking, by giving reliable information on this all-absorbing subject. Aside from its historial merits, it reads like the most charming romance. The author has given a faithful portraiture of this interesting theme, which is invaluable for reference and instruction. To perform a duty so well, must have required great labor upon the part of the author. The full contents and index are of the most satisfactory character for reference.

THE DODGE CLUB; or Italy, in MDCCCLIX. By James De Mille, author of "Cord and Creese." Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

When these papers appeared in *Harper's Magazine*, we enjoyed the racy discription of the "Dodge Club," with intense satisfaction. The author has not only the nack of amusing his readers, but imparting valuable information to travelers. Few books of this character are so truthfully portrayed as this one. The incidents are presented in a charming and attractive form, abounding with striking hits at the annoyances of travel in Europe. The author is a genuine humorist, and is an adept in drawing eccentric characters. The historical merits of the work make it worthy of a wide circulation.

THE WAVERLY NOVELS. Vol. V. By Sir Walter Scott, Bart. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., 119 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

In noticing this edition of the "Waverly Novels," we have uttered strong words of commendation, and most cheerfully repeat that it is the cheapest and best edition that we have seen. Some may object to the small type, but its clearness removes that objection. The edition of Scott's works is compressed in six volumes, and all may be obtained for the trifle of ten dollars. It is well printed on clear type, on white paper, elegantly illustrated, and robed in handsome green morocco, with elaborate gold chasing on back and cover. Volume fifth contains the "Heart of Midlothian," "Robert of Paris," "Fair Maid of Perth," and "Woodstock."

NORMAN LESLIE; A New York Story. By Theodore S. Fay. Published by G. P. Putnam & Son, New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., 193 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

It is a rare thing to find a novel written forty years ago popular now, and there are few works of fiction issuing from the press in these days that are likely to be read forty years hence. But we are not surprised that "Norman Leslie" is popular, as anything Mr. Fay writes contains vitality and worth. We learned to regard him highly in our childhood days, and have watched his brilliant career ever since. There is a finish and dignified style about his writings that command the respect of the reader. This work gives us a picture of New York society, which will be read with interest now, perhaps equal to what it had when first published. It contains some fine sketches of characters, rich and racy. The story is well constructed, and maintains its interest to the close.

VANITY FAIR. A Novel without a Hero. By William Makepeace Thackeray. Household Edition. Published by Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston. For sale by Henry Miner, Pittsburgh.

It is too late to think of reviewing "Vanity Fair," or, indeed, any of Thackeray's great works, as the merits of each one have been critically and thoroughly canvassed. This story is regarded as one of his best. Thackeray, like Dickens, occupies a lofty position in the literary world. The *Household Edition* is to be in all respects similar to Reade's, and is prepared in response to the call of the admirers of the great satirist. The volumes are stouter than the edition of Reade's, and sell for one dollar and twenty-five cents per volume. This edition is printed from clear type, and elegantly bound in green morocco cloth. It will be a capital set to grace anybody's library, as well as convenient for travelers. The handsomely executed portrait of Thackeray is a faithful likeness from our remembrance of him during his visit to this country.

THE QUAKER PARTISANS. A story of the Revolution. By the author of "The Scout." With Illustrations. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

Peculiar interest hangs on this story from the fact that it depicts scenes during the revolutionary struggle that are always of thrilling interest, and especially because the central characters held peculiar views in reference to war. The scene is mainly in proximity to Philadelphia, and narrates the services of the Quaker troops and Clayton's Rangers. Running through the romance is a love tale of much interest, which adds much to the attraction of the story. There is not much of the sensational, but an easy flowing style, making it a pleasant and agreeable book to read.

THE POETICAL WORKS AND REMAINS of HENRY KIRK WHITE, with Life by Robert Southey. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co, 119 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

We have already commended this popular edition of standard poets for the compact and tasteful manner in which the series is printed, and very low price. The series embraces a class of poets that have stood the severest criticisms, and live while others which have appeared since are now forgotten. The merits of White's poems are known by all lovers of true poetry. His Life by Southey is interesting, and will repay reading.

SCOTCH WORDS; and The Bapteesment O' the Barn, by Robert Leighton, London, and New York: Geo. Routledge & Sons. Pittsburgh: S. A. Clarke & Co.

This is a wee book, containing two short poems in that Scotch dialect which Burn's poems and Scott's novels have made so dear to us all. These poems have attracted a great deal of attention abroad and are undeniably witty and full of thought and genius.

COUNT ROBERT OF PARIS.—This is the twenty-fourth volume of Appleton's cheap edition of the Waverly Novels, at the low price of 25 cents. It is gotten up in nice style and illustrated. Certainly no one need want a set of Scott's great works when it can be furnished at such a low price.

VILLA EDEN.—When the first portion of this popular work was issued, we gave quite a favorable opinion of its merits. We expect to notice it more fully again. Part II. has been received through R. S. Davis & Co., 193 Liberty street. The publishers, Roberts Brothers, Boston, have brought the work out in fine style and in various forms to suit the public.

NEW MARKET, O.

Rural Seminary—Opening Exercises—Crops, &c.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW MARKET, O., June 16, 1869.

This town is situated on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, thirty-four miles west of Steubenville. It is the seat of Rural Seminary, hereafter to be called *New Market College*, an institution for both sexes. Its commencement exercises close to-day. Eight young men deliver their graduating addresses, and receive their diplomas. They are young men of fine appearance, and give fair promise of usefulness. Last evening one of the Literary Societies—the Linnean—held its anniversary exercises. They were very good—orations, essay, debate and singing. On the evening before the Pomionian Society held similar exercises, all of which were commendable. This young institution promises usefulness. It has a fine building with forty acres of land attached. It is heated by steam, and well supplied with water throughout. It has a competent Faculty, and its aim is to give a thorough, practical education to its students.

It has one peculiarity, each student takes but one study at a time. This he completes before he begins another. This plan has been pursued during the past year. The examination of the classes took place last night, and was highly commendatory of all concerned. The Baccalaureate sermon was delivered on Sabbath, by Rev. W. A. Davidson, of Washington, Pa.

The promise of grain and fruit in this section of the country is, as everywhere else, very encouraging. The wheat is too heavy, some fields begin already to lie down.

One is surprised to see how much the railroad has improved this region of the country. All along the line are seen evidence of enterprise and thrift. Farms are improving in appearance, and increasing in value. The road itself is being put in fine order and seems to be doing a large business. Its accommodations for passengers are excellent. It deserves, as it is receiving, increased patronage. It is certainly under good management. Judge Jewett is the right man in the right place.

AMICUS.

A Report on Free Masonry.

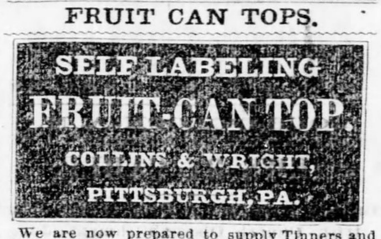
A *Tribune* special from Philadelphia says that in the meeting of the Lutheran Synod, the other day, the Committee to whom was referred the documents on the subject of Free Masonry, in which that order was denounced as deistical, idolatrous, anti-Christian and hostile to the Church, reported that they have neither the time nor the books of reference at hand to verify or refute the assertions and arguments contained in these papers. Many of them they believe to be exaggerated, if not entirely unfounded. To render a decision, therefore, either for or against your memorialists, would be unfair, because the verdict would necessarily be given upon *ex parte* testimony. At the same time we cannot ignore a subject presented with so much earnestness. Our Western brethren appear to be greatly troubled and perplexed. They are sincere in their convictions that Masonry is a sin against God, and they ask the Synod to denounce it as such; but they must not complain if a majority of their brethren do not share their views, and cannot be convinced by their arguments. Without attempting a defense or history of Masonary, your Committee would remind their brethren that in their own country at least the order has numbered among its members some of the purest and noblest men, statesmen, Christians and not a few ministers of the Gospel.

GEORGE HUDSON, the ex-railway King of England, is in a bad way. A member of Parliament, just returned from France, reports that he met him in the street, dressed as no respectable person would dress if he could avoid it, and found that his only home was a garret. We all know what garret life in Paris is. This gentleman vouches for the fact that the former millionaire is literally dying from want. The general voice is that his sins were never very heinous, and that he has been sufficiently punished, but still it has been so far impossible to raise for him, even among the prosperous railway companies which he created, a bare pittance to save him from a pauper's grave.

GAS FIXTURES

WELDON & KELLY,
Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
Lamps, Lanterns, Chandeliers,
AND LAMP GOODS.
Also, CARBON AND LUBRICATING OILS,
BENZINE, &c.
No. 147 Wood Street.
se9:n22 Between 5th and 6th Avenues.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.



We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.
It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,
by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it. mh25

WATER PIPES,
CHIMNEY TOPS
A large assortment,
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap14:h87 2d Avenue, near Smithfield St.

TRIMMINGS, NOTIONS, &C.
JUST RECEIVED
BY
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
Latest Shapes Neapolitan and Cactus Hats and Turbans.
Hair Bonnets, Leghorn Sun Hats, Sea Breeze Hats.
Choice French Flowers.
Ribbons, in all colors and widths.
Colored Crapes, Illusions, Laces.
Bonnet and Hat Frames.
Black and Colored Satins.
Fans, Silk, Palm, Linen and Perfumed Fans.
Kid Gloves; in all the new shade: No. 5¾ to 8.
Domestic and Fine Cotton Hose, new lines.
Hamburg Embroideries.
Embroidered Linen Setts.
Lace and Lace Goods.
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, a full assortment.
Dress Trimmings.
Black and Colored Knotted Fringes.
Buttons, of every description.
Hoop Skirts.
Fine French Corsets.
At the Very Lowest Prices,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
je12

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS.
Silk Fans,
Linen and Palm Leaf Fans,
New Japanese Fans.
SILK PARASOLS, all the New Styles.
WHITE GOODS,
A Beautiful Line.
SUMMER BOULEVARD SKIRTS
At Reduced Prices.
New Puffed Collars and Cuffs,
In Paper and Linen.
CORSETS, a Complete Stock.
GENTS' SUMMER UNDERWEAR,
In Merino, Gauze and Cotton.
WHITE AND STRIPED MUSLIN SHIRTS.
Our Stock of
COTTON HOSIERY
Defies Competition.
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES,
HANDKERCHIEFS.
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO,
78 & 80 Market Street.
je9

NEW SPRING GOODS
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE'S
No. 27 Fifth Avenue,
Dress Trimmings and Buttons.
Embroideries and Laces.
Ribbons and Flowers.
Hats and Bonnets.
Glove fitting and French Corsets.
New Styles Bradley's Skirts.
Parasols—all the new styles.
Sun and Rain Umbrellas.
Hosiery—the best English makes.
Agents for "Harris' Seamless Kids."
Spring and Summer underwear,
Sole Agents for the Bemis Patent Shape Collars, "Lockwood's "Irving," "West End," "Elite," &c; "Dickens," "Derby," and other styles.
Dealers supplied with the above at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
NO. 27
FIFTH AVENUE.
my4

DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—Bertha street, $1,200; Wood's Run, $2,500; Union Avenue, $2,500; Virginia street, $2,500; Craig street, $2,600; Second Avenue, $6,000; Sandusky street, $8,000; Second Avenue, $8,000; South Avenue, $9,000; Rebecca street, $9,000; North Avenue, $10,000; South Avenue, $12,500; Pean street, $15,000; Ridge street, $25,000; Stockton Avenue, $30,000; Fifth Avenue, $40,000. Others in various locations. Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 39 Sixth Avenue. jel1

HENDERSON J. & BROTHERS, 266 Liberty street, Dealers in Drugs, Paints and Patent Medicines. ja5:29

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ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Dry Goods and Notions,
AT EASTERN PRICES.
C. ARBUTHNOT. W. T. SHANNON. J. G. STEPHENSON.
NEW SPRING GOODS
JUST OPENED,
AT
THEODORE F. PHILLIPS',
87 Market Street.
Prints, Muslins, Dress Goods,
SILKS, SHAWLS.
FULL LINE OF
SILK SACQUES,
Very Cheap.
87. MARKET STREET. 87.
ap3

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
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Third door above Diamond alley,
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AND
WINDOW SHADES,
OF
New and Handsome Designs,
NOW OPENING AT
No. 107 Market Street
(NEAR FIFTH AVENUE,)
Embracing a large and carefully selected stock of the newest designs from the FINEST STAMPED GOLD to the CHEAPEST ARTICLE known to the trade. All of which we offer at prices that will pay buyers to examine.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
mh23:g41

WALL PAPER.
THE OLD PAPER STORE IN A NEW PLACE,
W. P. MARSHALL'S
NEW WALL PAPER STORE,
191 Liberty Street,
(NEAR MARKET,)
SPRING GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. mh6

GLASS, CHINA, CUTLERY.
100 WOOD STREET.
NEW GOODS.
FINE VASES,
BOHEMIAN AND CHINA.
NEW STYLES,
DINNER SETS,
TEA SETS,
GIFT CUPS,
SMOKING SETS,
A large stock of
SILVER PLATED GOODS
of all descriptions.
Call and examine our goods, and we feel satisfied no one need fail to be suited.
R. E. BREED & CO.
100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.

DR. WHITTIER
CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL private diseases. Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produces some of the following effects, as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
A particular attention given to all Female complaints, Leucorrhea or Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, pruritis, Amenorrhoea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhoea, and Sterility or Barrenness, are treated with the greatest success.
It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice.
The Doctor publishes a medical pamphlet of fifty pages that gives a full exposition of venereal and private diseases, that can be had free at office or by mail for two stamps, in sealed envelopes. Every sentence contains instruction to the afflicted, and enabling them to determine the precise nature of their complaints.
The establishment, comprising ten ample rooms, is central. When it is not convenient to visit the city, the Doctor's opinion can be obtained by giving a written statement of the case, and medicines can be forwarded by mail or express. In some instances, however, a personal examination is absolutely necessary, while in others daily personal attention is required, and for the accommodation of such patients there are apartments connected with the office that are provided with every requisite that is calculated to promote recovery, including medicated vapor baths. All prescriptions are prepared in the Doctor's own laboratory, under his personal supervision. Medical pamphlets at office free, or by mail for two stamps. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Office, No. 9 WYLIE STREET, (near Court House,) Pittsburgh, Pa.

CEMENT—100 bbls Louisville Hydraulic Cement, for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD

AMUSEMENTS.

STRAWBERRY
FESTIVAL AND SUPPER,
For the benefit of the
ORGAN FUND,
At the Smithfield Methodist Episcopal Church, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS,
JUNE 17th and 18th, 1869,
Supper served from 5 to 10 o'clock.
SUPPER TICKETS - - - 50 Cents.
je16:k56

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
LAST NIGHT BUT THREE OF
Miss JEAN HOSMER.
On SATURDAY EVENING, June 19th, 1869, the performance will commence with the tragedy of LA FOUR DE NESLE. Miss Jean Hosmer as Margaret of Burgundy. To conclude with the opera of JOSEPHINE, in which Mr. Morton Price and Miss Catharine Lucette will appear.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
H. W. WILLIAMS, Lessee and Manager.
Friday evening—Benefit of Miss JENNIE FOSTER. The FRENCH SPY and the ROUGH DIAMOND, with a superb olio.
Ladies' Matinee on Saturday.
Saturday night—The FREEMAN.

FIFTH AVENUE HALL.—No. 65 Fifth avenue, opposite the Opera House, Pittsburgh, Pa.
W. H. STROUP.....Manager.
This house has one of the finest Billiard Rooms in the city. It is decidedly the coolest and most inviting place. The tables are all new and embrace all the modern improvements, and offers superior attractions to lovers of the game.

GRAND
THREE DAYS' FETE!
JAMES ROBINSON,
The Champion Rider,
WITH HIS
SUPERB EQUESTRIAN TROUPE,
ALLEGHENY.
ON THE DIAMOND,
Thursday, Friday and Saturday,
JUNE 17th, 18th and 19th,
GARDNER & KENYON'S
MAMMOTH MENAGERIE,
COMBINED WITH
JAMES ROBINSON'S
CHAMPION CIRCUS!
The Largest, Best and most Instructive Exhibition in the World.
A Full and Comprehensive Menagerie,
A COMPLETE
AND FAULTLESS CIRCUS,
Under one Mammoth Pavilion, for One Price of Admission.

THE MENAGERIE DEPARTMENT
Is full and complete, embracing RARE BEASTS and BIRDS from all parts of the world.
List of Animals:
African Elephant, Babie Annie, Royal Bengal Tiger, Double Humped Backtrian Camel, African Lions, Asiatic Lioness, Brazilian Tigers, Pair of African Leopards, Wild Zebra from Tartary, South American Panther, Spotted Hyena Striped Hyena, Large White Polar Bear, African Nhiel Ghou, Peruvian Lama, South American Ibex, White Wolf, Pair of Spotted Axis Deer from the banks of the river Ganges, Black Bear, Cinnamon Bear, Australian Kangaroo, African Porcupine, Ichneumon, African Ostrich, standing nearly five feet high, Gold and Silver Pheasants, African Pelicans, White Crested Cockatoos, Red Crested Cockatoos, Patro S, Maccaws and a host of minor animals too numerous to mention.
THE CIRCUS DEPARTMENT,
Under the immediate supervision of the world's greatest Horseman, JAMES ROBINSON, will amply maintain its title of the Champion Circus.
Foremost among the large list of Artists that comprise the company is the only Great Rider in the World,
JAMES ROBINSON,

The Champion Horseman of both Hemispheres
The only Equestrian who has dared to challenge the world in the large sum of 10,000 DOLLARS, to produce his equal as a Bareback Rider. This bold defy has never been accepted, and still stands open to the world.
EMOTIONAL DISENTHRALLED ACT,
On his Bareback Steed, throwing Forward and Backward Somersaults over high objects and through Balloons, Pironetting, posturing and attitudinizng, introducing his infant son
CLARENCE,
The prettiest, smallest and smartest child ever brought into the ring. The culmination of Mr. Robinson's Equestrian Exploits will be the carrying of The Fairy Child Erect Upon His Head. The Beautiful boy CLARENCE will also appear at each exhibition in his
MINIATURE MENAGE ACT,
Upon his Pearly Pigmy Pony, and in an interesting Bareback Act.
Among the other notabilities is Miss ELIZA KENYON, the young, graceful and daring Premiere Equestrienne. Madame CAMILLA, Madille MINNIE, LA PETITE MAGGIE, Miss ST. CLAIR, HUNTING & MATTHEWS, Mr. FRANK ROBINSON, the ARABIAN BROTHERS, Master EDDIE GARDNER, Mr ROBERT HUNTING, Mr. CHARLES MATTHEWS, Mr. DAN GARDNER, Mr. HARRY KING, Master GREGORY, Mr. MATT MCCOLLOM, Mr. FREDERICK RIVERS; also, Messrs. COLEMAN, RICE, BUCKLEY, BENOIT, LOGAN, MANAHAN, &c., &c. Mr. CHARLES KENYON will at each exhibition introduce the Beautiful Highly Educated Horse INGOMAR.
THE GRAND PROCESSION,
Which will take place on THURSDAY, the 17th, at 10 A. M., will be a Feature of the Day's Amusement, headed by the Beautiful Swan Chariot, drawn by a line of handsome Cream Colored Horses, followed by the Ring Horses, Elephant, Camel, Carriages and handsomely Pictured Cages, gaily decorated, forming a moving Panorama of nearly a mile in length.
Two Exhibitions Each Day, Afternoon and Evening. Doors open at 1 o'clock in the afternoon; Circus Performance to commence at 2½. In the evening, doors open at 7½ o'clock, to commence at 7¾, giving all those who wish to witness the Menagerie and not the Circus ample time to do so and retire before the Circus Performance commences. Gentlemanly Ushers will be in attendance and seats for all.
Admission, 50 cents; Children under 10, 25 cents. The Diamond Studded Champion Belt, Golden Medals and Trophies, can be seen on the days of exhibition at Pittock's News Depot.
j7:k32

EDMUND LARE, No. 124 Smithfield street, Sole Manufacturer of Warren's Fe Cement and Gravel Roofing, Material for
ja5:30

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 17, 1869.

It is a noticeaole fact that oil is relatively cheaper in New York that at any other place, and it is claimed by those who profess to be posted that New York is "bearing," that is, endeavoring to force a still further decline. Still, oil is relatively higher in New York than it is at Antwerp, and it is but natural to infer tnat at present prices there is but little chance for business between these two ports. Another noticeable feature is the fact that, recently, New York has been selling to Pittsburgh, instead of Pittsburgh selling to New York, reversing, as it were, the wheels of trade; though, thus far, the New Yorkers have made no shipments to this place, while on the contrary, Pittsburgh has been pouring a constant stream of oil into Philadelphia for several weeks, mostly on New York account. From the above it will be seen that the business is pretty well muddled, and judging from present indications, it is likely to continue so for some time to come.

CRUDE.

The Crude market, compared with yesterday, was hardly so strong, and prices, apparently, were tending downward, though as yet, sellers generally do not seem disposed to make any material concessions in order to effect sales. Sale 5,000 bbls, seller all year, at 14; and two "lines" of 1,000 each August and September at 15. Late in the afternoon, it was reported that there was an offer out to sell 5,000 bbls, seller June, at 14½.

REFINED

Was weaker to-day, and some deliveries compared with yesterday, are fully a half a cent lower. Sale 500 each October to December, at 33¼; 500 each September to December, at 33¼; 500 June, at 31; 1,000 do at 31; 500 each October to December at 33¼; and 500 last half September, at 33¼. July quoted at 31½.

LUBRICATING OILS.

Eclipse Winter Lubricating oil	40c
Eclipse Railroad Axle	35c
Eclipse Machinery	75c
Eclipse Spindle	80c

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Citizens Oil Co. 500 bbls refined to Tack & Bro., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S. 200 bbls refined to W. P Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Lyons & Bro., 336 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer Kohler & Co. 250 bbls ref. to Waring King & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner 50 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Livingston & Bro., 300 cases to Warden Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Total Refined, 300 Cases..... 1336 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Brooks, Ballentine & Co. 78 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Duncan & Williams, 28 bbls refined to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Total shipments Refined..... 106

OIL SHIPMENTS PER WEST PENNA. R R.

Mentzer, Hepler & Co., 260 bbls ref. to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

Total Refined..... 260

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Fisher & Bro	803 bbls.
Waring & King	960 "
Braun & Wagner	80 "
Lockhart, Frew & Co	990 "
J. Wilkins	160 "
R. T. Leech	240 "
J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co	240 "
Total	3,473 bbls.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PENN'A CENTRAL STOCK YARDS, WEDNESDAY, June 17, 1869.

SHIPMENTS.

The following are the daily shipments of live stock for the week ending Tuesday, June 15th.

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Horses.
Wednesday,	574	1,394	5,648	65
Thursday,	1,398	2,008	2,949	17
Friday,	1,439	2,025	1,914	143
Saturday,	227	5,676	1,986	127
Monday,	19	4,213	1,557	112
Tuesday,	907	2,533	2,847	17
Total	4,564	17,849	16,901	482

CATTLE.

With a fair demand and only a moderate supply, the market was rather firmer during the first part of the week, but today under the influence of increased receipts and an increased supply, the feeling was a little weaker, and sellers more anxious to realize. As was the case last week, there was a large number of Missouri Cattle on sale, together with a fair number from Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Ohio and Kentucky. Compared with last week, prices have undergone but little change, prime to extra shipping steers selling at 7¾@8, and 8¼ for fancy. As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, the great proportion of the sales were at prices ranging from 7@7¾.

THURSDAY, June 10.—Judy to McArdle 30, weight 43,650, at 8¼; Stewart to Voter 77, weighing 101,600, at 7½; Holmes, Lafferty & Co. for Thompson to Aull 65, weighing 72,300, at 7,40; Welling to Traurman 60, weighing 82,375, at 7,80; Donnelly to Huntsberger 34, weighing 9,775, at 7½; Holmes, Lafferty & Co; for Thompson to Aull 32, weighing 40,325, at ¾; Hedges & Taylor for Munhall to McArdle 51, weighing 56,950, at 7¾; Voter to McMahon 16, weighing 19,550, at 7; Holmes, Lafferty & Co. for Webb to Landis 83, weighing 101,850, at 7⅝; Halewood & Co. for Foster to Klemen & Haynes 106, weighing 145,650, at 7¾; Donnelly to Landis 33, weighing 40,525, at 7½; Bash for Morgan to Huntsberger 8, at 7@7¼; Holmes, Lafferty & Co. for Quick to Voter 139, weighing 183,000, at ; Brown to Evans 18, weighing 20,900; Haynes to Kelly 15, weighing 22,150 at ½.

FRIDAY, June 11.—Orr & Williams for White & Co. to Voter 16, weighing 21,425, at 7,15; Pruet to Kelly 36, weighing 43,200, at 6¾; Welling to Gillett 90, weighing 122,675, at 8; Hedges & Taylor for Gregg to Miller 34, at 7@7¼; Holmes, Lafferty & Co. for Holmes & Pfeiffer to Voter 15, weighing 21,325, at 7¾; Brown to Donnell 33, at 7,50@7,90; Holmes, L. & Co; for Holmes & Pfeiffer to Voter 45, weighing 66,600, at 7¾; same for same to same 15, weighing 19,950, at 7; same for Miller to Pidcock & Co. 14 weighing 1,550, at 7; Hedges & Taylor for Dowling to Martin 64, weighing 81,025, at 7¾; same for same to McGarvey 19, weighing 1,050, at 6¾.

SATURDAY, June 12.—Taylor & F. to Both 16, weighing 16,125, at ¾; same to same 16, weighing 19,675, at 7½; Hamers to same 19, weighing 19,050, at 7¼.

MONDAY, June 14.—Hamers to Klemen 34, weighing 40,975, at 7¾; same to same 32, weighing 41,475, at 7¾; Marshall & Lucas to Beach & Bray 17, weighing 19,700, at 7¾; Briggs to E. Young 17.

TUESDAY, June 15.—Holmes, Lafferty & Co. for Needy to Beach & Bray 30, weighing 43,875; Williams to Donnell 48, weighing 58,825, at 7,15; Smith to Gillett & Co; 30. weighing 43,725, at 7,45; McCoy to Donnell 45, weighing 55,310, at 7¼@ 7,50.

WEDNESDAY, June 16.—J Welling 75 weighing 100,450, at 7 70; same to same 27 weighing 59,772, at 7½; Bundy to Beach & Bray 51 weighing 61,575; Welling to Flower 16 weighing 17,525, at 7,40; Brown to Klemen & M 17 weighing 21,700, at 7,10; same to same 80 weighing 104,650; Kelly to Moses 33 weighing 40,072, at 7¼; Hazlewood & Co to Klemen 16 weighing 20,825, at 7½; Holmes, L & Co for Williams to Kelly 17, at 5@6; L & J Shamberg to Beach & Bray 33 weighing 43,300, at 7,80; Brown to Kelly 16 weighing 22,125, at 7, Holmes, Lafferty & Co for Brown to Kelly 28 weighing 29,625, at 7½; Hazlewood & Co for Donnell to Heintsberger 18.

THURSDAY, June 17.—Bird to Klemen & Co 98 weighing 158,750, at 7,65; Brown to Musselman & Lamb 48 weighing 62,350, at 8, and $50 premium; Bird to Klemen 53 weighing 59,950, at 7,40; same to same 33 weighing 38,800, at 7,40; Brown to same 13 bulls weighing 23,100, at 6,35, Robinson to Heintsberger & Rowe 30 weighing 42,150, at 8; Holmes, L & Co for Kittley to Ward 31 weighing 40,500, at 7,67½.

SHEEP.

The Sheep market has been moderately active this week, and notwithstanding there was a good supply prices were pretty well sustained, ranging from 4 to 6 cents, as to quality and condition. Philadelphia and New York buyers took hold pretty freely and at noon to-day there were but comparatively few in the pens unsold. B W. Gillett & Co. bought in all 3,600 head, for shipment to New York, at 4@5¾. Following is a report of daily sales:

Wednesday,	5895
Thursday,	2561
Friday,	1295
Saturday,	619
Monday,	1597
Tuesday,	2445

HOGS.

The market for this class of stock has been considerably firmer and prices have advanced from one-half to three-fourths of a cent since the date of our last report. To-day, however, with reported heavy shipments en route, the feeling was not strong, and prices fell off fully a quarter. Philadelphia Hogs, which sold yesterday at 10½, would not bring over 10¼ to-day, and a still further decline is expected to-morrow. New York Hogs, 8½@9¼, and Baltimore, 9¼@9½. Following is a daily report of sales;

Wednesday,	870
Thursday,	473
Friday,	701
Saturday,	598
Monday,	1867
Tuesday,	2445

Markets by Telegraph.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Cotton firmer and less active: sales of 3,000 bales at 33½ for middling uplands. Flour—receipts, 17,604 barrels. Flour active and a shade firmer for shipping grades; sales 13,500 barrels at $4,60@5,10 for superfine, State and western, $5,90@6,40 for extra State, $5,50@6,35 for extra western, $6,25 7,25 for white western extra, $5,80@6,65 for round hoop Ohio, $6,50@7,50 for extra St. Louis, $8@11 for good to choice do.; closing firm; included in sales are 6,800 barrels for export. Rye Flour without any change. Cornmeal dull. Whiskey firm, western at $1,03 free. Wheat—receipts, 148,274 barrels; spring wheat 1@2 better and in active demand for export; sales of 216,000 bushels at $1,40 for No. 3, $1,42½@1,45 for No. 2 do., to arrive and afloat, $1,48 for Nos. 1 and 2 mixed. $1,49 @1.50 for No. 1 do., afloat and to arrive, $1,55 for amber Michigan, $1,65 for white Michigan, $1,68@1,70 for white California. Rye nominal. Barley nominal. Corn—receipts, 18,122 bushels. Corn heavy and 1@2c lower; sales 49,000 bus at 62@83c for mixed western via canal, 84@89c do via railroad, and 90@93c for high mixed and yellow western. Oats a shade firmer; receipts, 48,237 bus; sales 64,000 bus at 76½@78c for western afloat, and 76½c for do in store. Rice dull at 8@8¾c for Carolina. Coffee fairly active. Sugar in fair request; sales 700 hhds Cuba at 11@12¾c. Molasses quiet and drooping. Petroleum dull at 16½@17c for crude, and 31¼c for refined. Hops quiet at 6@14c for American. Linseed oil dull at $1,02@1,05. Turpentine lower at 43@43¼c. Pork firmer with a fair demand; sales 1,650 bbls at $32,87@33,00 for new mess, closing at $33 for regular. $32,75 for old do, $26@26,50 for prime, $28,25 @28,50 for prime mess; also, sales of 1,500 bbls new mess, seller and buyer for June and July, at $33@33,25. Beef steady; sales 150 bbls. Hams firm; sales 139 bbls at $30@31,50. Cut meats firm; sales 200 pkgs at 13@13¼c for shoulders 16¼@17c for hams. Middles firmer; sales 200 bxs Staffordshire, short ribbed and Birmingham at 16¾@17c. Lard firmer; sales 700 tcs at 18@20c for steam; 20@20¾c for kettle rendered; also, 750 tcs steam, sellers for June and July, at 20c. Butter steady at 20@32c for Ohio. Cheese heavy at 11@19c. Freights to Liverpool firmer; shipments of 50,000 bu wheat at 6d per sail, and 6¾@7d per steam; 3,000 bbls flour per steam at 1s 9d @2s.

Latest.—Flour closed active and 5c better for low grades extra State and western for export. Wheat very firm at $1,45 for No. 2, and $1,50 for No. 1 Milwaukee. Rye nominal. Corn dull and heavy at 55@70c for unsound, 72@83c for canal, and 84@89c for railroad. Oats firm at 78c for western afloat. Pork quiet at $33 for mess. Beef steady with a moderate demand Cut Meats quiet and steady. Bacon firm with a fair demand. Lard steady at 19¾@19¾c for fair to prime steam. Eggs quiet and steady.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Eastern Exchange at par selling and 1-10 off buying. Flour quiet and firmer at $4,70@6,00 for spring extras. Wheat active and excited; No. 1 $1,18½; No. 2 has advanced 3½@4c, with sales at $1,15½@1,18, closing firm at $1,18; this afternoon No. 2 was quiet and held at $1,18, with buyers at $1,17. Corn moderately active and 1@1½c higher; sales of No. at 64@64¾c, No. 2 at 61½@62½c, and rejected at 57@58c; closing at 64@64½c for No. 1, and 62c for No. 2; this afternoon No. 2 was nominally 62c. Oats in moderate request and ¼@½c higher; sales of No. 2 at 59¾@60c; closing unchanged. Rye quiet and firm and 1½ @2c higher; sales of No. 1 97½@98c, and No. 2 at 94½@96c; closing at 98c for No. 1. Barley nominal at $1,15@1,20 for No. 2. Highwines quiet and firmer; sales at 98c. New Orleans Molasses 95c @$1. Sugar 13¾@14¾c for fair to choice. Provisions inactive and firm. Mess Pork $33,25 bid, and $33,50 asked; no sales. Lard firm at 19¼@19½c. Dry Salted Shoulders at 13c for city, and 12¾c for country packed. Receipts past 24 hours: 8,115 bbls flour, 93,112 bus wheat, 162,536 bus corn, 42,734 bus oats, 750 bus rye, 20 bus barley, 13,982 hogs. Shipments: 9,454 bbls flour, 92,148 bus wheat, 143,549 bus corn, 17,738 bus oats, 740 bus rye, 9,678 hogs. Freights in fair demand and ¼@½c higher at 13c for wheat to Oswego, and 8c for wheat to Buffalo.

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—Tobacco steady and unchanged. Cotton; no stock and nominally higher; middling would bring 32c. In hemp there is nothing doing. Flour dull and unchanged; superfine sold at $4,40@5; extra at $5,25@5,50; double extra at $5,75@6,25; double extra to fancy at $6,70@9,50. Wheat; choice and fancy fall in demand at full prices; prime to choice at $1,20@1,40; full choice to fancy at $1,45@1,65; spring buoyant and taken more freely at $1,03@1,06; No. 3 at $1,07 @1,10; No. 2 at $1,10@1,13; No. 1 club at $1,14@1,16. Corn inactive, unsettled and closed lower; mixed in sacks at 70@71c; yellow at 71@72c; white at 78@82c. Oats dull at 58@59c in bulk and 62@65c in sacks. Rye is in good demand and higher at 95@97c. Whisky advanced to 95@97c. Groceries quiet and unchanged. Provisions very strong, and in anticipation of higher prices, holders are only selling jobbing and order lots. Pork steady and stiff at $33,50. Loose dry salted shoulders 13c. Bacon shoulders 14¼@14½c; rib sides 17½c; clear sides 18½c; loose country shoulders sold at 13¾c; hams 14½c; rib sides 16½c. Lard higher and in good demand at 19½c for choice kettle, and 20¼@21c for keg. Cattle in good supply and active at 3½@7c. Hogs in fair supply with a fair demand at 7½@9c. Receipts—3,400 bbls flour, 11,700 bush wheat, 23,100 bush corn, 11,100 bush oats, 800 bush rye, 700 head hogs.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Flour unchanged and steady, with a moderate demand: extra $4,75@5,25; family $5,50@5.75. Wheat held firmly at $1,18@1,20 for No. 2, and $1,25 No. 1, but the demand is light and so are the offerings. Corn dull but unchanged. No Rye in the market. Oats firm at 68@72c, the latter rate for choice white. Cotton firmer and prices a shade higher; middling 32½c. Whisky firmer and holders now ask 96c, and a small lot sold at this rate. Provisions firmer and but little offering, nor is there much demand, and those having orders find some difficulty in filling them at the quotations. Mess pork $33. Bulk meats 13 and 16c. Bacon 14¼@14½c for shoulders; 17¾@18¼c for clear rib and clear sides. Lard sold at 19½c, but could not have been bought to any extent at this rate at the close. Butter scarce and firm at 24@28c. Eggs dull at 15c. Cheese 14 @17c. Tobacco firm; sales 179 hhds at $4,80@18. Linseed oil dull; sales of 50 bbls at $1,02. Lard oil firmer at $1,45@ 1,48. Petroleum unchanged. Gold 137½ buying. Money market close.

TOLEDO, June 17.—Flour unchanged. Wheat closes dull and a shade better; amber, $1,31½ on spot and seller June; No. 1 red, $1,26, No. 2 red, $1,20; No. 3 red, $1,12½; No. 2 white Michigan, $1,16, and amber $1,18. Corn is a shade lower, with sales of No. 1 at 68c, No. 2 at 67c, and rejected is 2c better at 58c. Oats dull and heavy; no sales. Rye unchanged at 95c. Barley is nominal. Receipts—2,800 barrels flour, 6,500 bushels wheat, 53,700 bushels corn, 13,000 bushels oats, and 700 bushels rye. Shipments—400 barrels flour, 2,000 bushels wheat, 10,000 bushels corn, and 6,600 bushels oats.

CLEVELAND, June 17.—City made Flour at $8,75 for treble extra white; $7,50 @7,75 for double extra amber; $6,75 for double extra red winter; $5,75 for extra red winter, and $6,25 for double extra spring; country made at $7,25@8 for double extra white; $6@7 for double extra red and amber; $6@6,50 for double extra spring. Wheat at $1,30 for No. 1 red winter, and $1,20 for No. 2 do. Corn at 70c for No. 1 mixed. Oats 65c. Rye held at 90@95c for No. 2, and $1@1,05 for No 1. Petroleum: crude held at $6,40; refined quiet, held at 27½@28c for July and August.

MILWAUKEE, June 17.—Flour active and 12½c higher; sales of choice Wisconsin and Iowa at $5,37@5,90. Wheat active and higher at $1,20 for No. 1, and $1,16½ for No. 2. Oats dull and nominal. Corn firm at 58½c for No. 2. Rye firm at 95c for No. 1. Grain freights firm; 8½c for wheat to Buffalo; 13½c to Oswego. Receipts: 3,000 bbls flour, 100,000 bush wheat, 4,000 bush oats. Shipments: 5,000 bbls flour, 138,000 bushels wheat.

CHICAGO, June 17.—Cattle quiet and a shade lower, at $4@5,12½ for cows and Cherokee steers; $5,25@6,80 for light, and $7,12½@7,50 for good to extra shipping steers. Hogs are less active and 10 @15c lower on common grades, at $8,25@ 8,35 for common, $8,50@8,85 for fair to medium, $9@9,25 for good to choice, and $9,40@9,50 for extra.

DETROIT, June 17.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat; receipts 4,000 bush; market closed about 1c lower; extra white $1,60@1,64; No. 1 do. $1,43; No. 2 do. $1,23@1,24. Corn 65c. Oats 63½@ 64c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Northwestern extra family Flour $5,70@6,40. Wheat less active. Corn active; mixed western 88@90c. Oats steady; western 75@76c. Whisky unsettled at 92c. Provisions unchanged.

BAALTIMORE, June 17.—Flour unchanged. Wheat unchanged. Corn dull with sales of white at 98c. Provisions unchanged. Whisky firm and scarce at $1,02@1,03.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD, June 17.—16 cars pig iron, Nimick & Co; 3 do do, Zug & Co; 79 sks wool, S Harbaugh; 35 doz brooms; M M Gormley; 5 do do, W W Bradshaw; 49 bxs jars, W Little; 10 do do, Bennett & Fawcett; 50 bdls spokes, Myers & Armour; 2 bbl eggs, 1 bx butter; L J Blanchard; 1 car staves, M P Adams & Bro; 3 bxs crackers, S S Marvin; 2 bbl tallow, W H Graff & Co; 57 sks rags, Godfrey & Clark; 65 green hides, G N Hoffstott; 34 sks oats, Woodworth & Davidson; 9 sks rags, McCullough, Smith & Co; 4 bbls scrap iron, J Jones; 2 bbls eggs, 1 bx bacon, Allen, Kirkpatrick & Co; 40 sks rye, Henry Rea Jr; 181 sks rags, Pitts Paper manufacturing Co; 3 cars stone, C Miller; 1 do do, J Henchleff; 36 bdls iron, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 100 green hides, Hays & Stewart; 61 bdls broom handles, H R McClellan; 12 bbls sizing, Citizens Oil Co; 2 cases oil paintings, J J Gillispie; 5 bbls eggs, A L Cramer & Co; 1 bx hops, B L Fahnestock & Co; 300 pigs lead, Bryce, Walker & Co; 100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 200 bbls flour, Jas Gardner.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. June 17.—2 cars stone, P Wolf; 142 sks rye, Ward & M; 278 do oats, Graham & M; 28 do rye, M'Henry & H; 52 bbls barley, Rinehart & S; 19 tubs butter, Duff & Ton; 30 brooks apple butter, Voigt, M & Co, 1 car lime, Fahnestock & Co; 2 do limestone ore, Bryan & Caughey; 4 do do, Reese, G & D; 74 sks peanuts, Bickep & Co; 50 tcs hams, J Lippincott; 2 masses copper, P & B Mining Co; 275 cakes do, Hussey & Co; 3 cars pig iron, Graff, B & Co; 33 bgs oats, Scott & Gisal; 30 do bran, J & W Fairley; 30 bbls flour, D Haworth; 5 cases gin, Kramer & B; 1 do do, P H Hunker, 1 do do, Shepard & Davis.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, June 17. | 2 cars pig iron, Brown & Co; 1 car brick, W Flaccus; 3 do slone, Henderson & Co; 1 do lumber, Hamilton & R; 200 oil bbls, Citizens Oil Co; 47 sks oats, Moreland & M; 122 do do, J Crothers; 1 calf, 20 head sheep, J Hoffman, 2 cars railroad iron, P C & St L R R; 1 car pot clay, Dithridge & Son; 1 do grain, Martin Brickell & Co; 2 do lime, D L Reynolds; 1 do gratn, Bingham & L.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD. June 17.—13 hhds tobacco, J Murphy; 16 oil bbls, D Bly; 4 bbls eggs, J A Graff; 75 bdls brooms, H R McClellen; 26 do do, J Hutchison; 24 bales cotton, Holmes, Bell & Co: 29 sks oats, C H Love; 2 rolls leather, Flacus & Son; 50 tcs hams, E H Myers; 1 case cigars, A A Solomon.

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PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

de7;b10MWF

RIVER NEWS.

The river is falling again at this point with scant five feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks last evening. Weather yesterday clear and hot in the sun. Mercury at 5 P. M. 79 in the shade.

No arrivals or departures aside from the regular packets. The Kenton from Portsmouth was due last evening and will depart as usual to-day at 4 P. M.

The Maggie Hays for Cincinnati and Louisville and the Messenger for the Upper Mississippi, will positively depart to-day, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

—Charles Murphy, cabin boy on the Emma No. 3, died at a hospital in New Orleans May 29. He was from Zanesville, Ohio, and shipped on the Emma May 13.

—The Cairo Bulletin, of the 8th inst., says: Captain Eades, of submarine bellboat notoriety,—known personally to quite all of our old citizens—has been made a member o the Engineers' Association of Great Britain, an honor conferred before upon only one American citizen. The compliment is well deserved.

—The Lorena, with a barge, left Cincinnati for St. Louis on Monday with 600 tons. She got 3000 kegs nails at Wheeling. Pilots—Boyer and Clarke.

—A St. Louis dispatch says: Navigation on the Upper Mississippi is becoming difficult on account of low water, and freights are rising. The Phil. Sheridan that arrived to-day will make but one more trip through to St. Paul unless the river rises. The two lines running in the Upper Mississippi have 200 barges, which have been distributed to the proper points, and will be brought into requisition whenever needed.

—The Glendale left St. Louis for Pittsburgh on Tuesday, with a good trip.

—The Ida Rees and Nile are expected to arrive at St. Louis from Fort Benton on Saturday.

—A St. Louis telegram under date of Tuesday says: The negotiations which were entered into yesterday, for the purchase of the steamer Continental were completed to-day, and the boat is now the property of Captain John M'Coy. The sum paid was less than $14,000. This steamer cost. in 1859, $55,000, and has changed hands at different times for $80,000, $90,000 and $136,000, and was purchased by the A. & M. S. S. Co. for $86,000.

—The Sallie arrived at Ft. Benton, on Saturday, 48 days out from St. Louis, double triping from Grand Island.

—The Vicksburg *Times* says the Frank Pargoud is to have a paper published on board called the *Stern Illuminant* or, as a setoff to the *Richmond Headlight*.

—The Mound City *Journal* says the Dexter, Robt. E. Lee and Thompson Dean will be hauled out on the Ways at that place, shortly, for repairs.

—We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Commercial* Benj. Crawford, Esq., Special Agent of the United States Treasury Department, left for Louisville last evening, on the St. Charles. Before leaving he tested an article of coal oil used for burning purposes on many of our steamers. The test was most satisfactory, the oil flashing at 140, and burning at 149 degrees, which greatly exceeds the temperature of oils of this description—the ordinary fire test being but 110 degrees, which is generally conceded as safe. The oil subjected to the above test was furnished by Messrs. Barker, Pearce & Co. and was pronounced equally as safe as lard oil.

—Fort Benton advices of the 12th inst. say: The Mountaineer arrived yesterday, and the Shreve this morning, with a part of their cargo. No change in the river.

—Sioux City advices of the 12th inst. say: The Nile, of the Northwest Transportation Company's line, arrived from Benton to-day, with forty passengers and a cargo of furs. She leaves to-morrow for St. Louis.

The Ida Reese arrived from Benton to-day, with 1,000 bales furs. She left fort St. Louis this afternoon.

River and Weather.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, June 17.—River rising slowly, with six feet nine inches in the canal.

RIVER PACKETS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

FOR GALENA, DUBUQUE, ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS—the steamer MESSENGER.....Capt. JESSE DEAN. Jas. Russell, clerk, will leave as above THIS DAY, June 18th.

For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. jel8 or GHRIEST, SWANEY & CO., Agents.

LOUISVILLE.

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The steamer MAGGIE HAYS.....Capt. B. C. MARTIN. Will leave for the above ports THIS DAY, June 18th, at 5 o'clock P M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. or GHRIEST & SWANEY, Agents. je18

PARKERSBURG.

PITTSBURGH, WHEELING AND PARKERSBURG LINE.—Leave Company's Wharf Boat, foot of Wood Street, daily at 12 M., WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS,

GREY EAGLE.....C. L. BRENNAN, Master.

Freight will be received at all hours by JAMES COLLINS. FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, ap13 Agents.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP, CITY OF BOSTON, CITY OF BALTIMORE, CITY OF LONDON,

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45, North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

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LEA & PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

Pronounced by CONNOISEURS TO BE THE 'Only Good Sauce' And Applicable to Every Variety OF DISH.

Extract of a letter from a medical gentleman at Madras, to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851:

"Tell Lea and Perrins' that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

Put free on board at London or Liverpool, in parcels of twenty cases or more; each case two dozen large, five dozen middle, or ten dozen small. Parties who order through us have the advantage of a supply from our stock until the arrival of direct orders.

James Keiller & Son's celebrated Dundee Marmalade. Robert Middlemass's celebrated Albert Biscuit. J. & G. Cox's Gelatine. Crosse & Blackell's goods. Delangremier's Racahout des Arabes. Guinness's Stout, Bass and Allsopp's Ales. Wm. Younger's Edinburgh Ales, and the Wines of France, Germany, Spain and Portugal.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS. Union Square and 46 Beaver sstreet, New York, Sole Agents for MESSRS. LEA & PERRINS'. je9:k31-WF

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR THE SALE OF PROPERTY AT THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Sealed propoosals will be received at the Treasury Department, until THURSDAY, the first day of JULY, at 12 o'clock M, addressed to the General Superintendent, Treasury Buildings, for the sale of the following property:

First class paper machine, built by John L. Seaverns, Worcester, Mass.

166-inch Fourdrinier machine, screen vat, and all necessary fixtures complete.

3 patent suction boxes.

First and second press rolls made of brass; six (6) dryers.

3 calendar rolls with three (3) winders, with size box attached.

1 set of slitters and size rolls.

1 laboy and all necessary shafting and hangers complete, with belting and gearing attached to same.

1 paper calendar with five (5) rolls, belting, and all necessary fixtures.

2 beating engines, 42 inch knives, two (2) washers to each, and all necessary shafting and belting complete.

5 hydraulic presses for pressing paper, with pump and piping attached.

1 new felt for dryers,

1 tuff chest with pulleys and shafting complete

2 large bleach tubs, and four (4) drainers.

3 rotary pumps.

2 double acting pumps with 90 feet galvanized pipe.

1 large rotary bleach of iron.

1 steam engine and boiler, thirty (30) horse power.

1 steam engine and boiler, fifteen (15) horse power, "Woodruff & Beach."

Bids will be made separately for paper machines, steam engines with boilers and rotary bleach.

Bids will be recieved for all or any portion of the following articles:

1 steam engine with portable boiler, (55 horse power,) all necessary connections and pipes attached.

1 steam engine with boiler, (55 horse power,) connections and pipes attached.

16 hydraulic pumps, frames, connections, supply boxes, and pipes attached.

4 upright walking beam engines four (4) hydraulic pumps to each, all necessary pipes attached.

Hoe engine and boiler ten (10) horse.

1 hydraulic ram, valves and connections.

53 hydraulic presses.

1 boiler thirty (30) horse.

1 Root engine and boiler (10) horse.

1 steam engine six (6) horse, and upright boiler.

1 donkey pump "Woodward."

1 steam engine fifty-five (55) horse, (new.)

2 steam engines, each four (4) horse.

1 cancelling machine.

1 mucilage machine.

1 numbering machine.

1 small band wheel.

1 Dagner press.

1 "Little Giant" engine and boiler, thirty (30) horse.

2 envelope machines and cutter belonging to same.

4 paper mills, complete.

3 Bozard's ink mills.

Cast iron plates, a large quantity.

6 large Gordon presses.

6 small Gordon presses.

1 cancelling machine.

36 old hydrostatic press tops, about 3,400 pounds each

100 press columns, (wrought iron) 600 pounds each.

Quantity of old cast-iron pipes.

Quantity of scrap iron.

75 casks rosin.

19 casks alum.

17 tierces and 4 barrels glue.

Quantity of soda ash.

600 pounds of bronze.

Bids will also be received at the same time for waste paper, belonging to the Treasury Department, for one year from July 1, 1869, together with a quantity on hand.

The paper will be selected into two different kinds, white and mixed, together with a quantity of dried pulp now on hand, for which bids will be received separately, and the contract awarded to the highest bidder, taken as a whole.

The Department reserves the right to reject all or any portion of the bids received.

All articles to be removed fifteen (15) days after sale.

GEO. C. RICE, General Superintendent Treasury Buildings.

JUNE 10, 1869. jul7:j53

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT

RIP-RAP DAMS AND RIVER EXCAVATION.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the U. S. Engineer's Office in Pittsburgh, Pa., until 6 o'clock P. M. of WEDNESDAY, June 30th, 1869, for quarrying and delivering stone on the river bank, and loading, transporting and putting in dams, including a sufficient quantity of brush at points where needed. Also for river excavation of gravel.

The stones for the dams to be generally four to five cubic feet, and not less than one cubic foot each. Bids to be made by the cubic yard. The work to be commenced forthwith. Ten per centum of the monthly estimates of work done will be reserved as security, and bidders must accompany their proposals with the names of two sureties. Blank forms will be furnished on application at this office, to be filled up by the bidders.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, if it shall be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so.

Place	Distance below Pittsb'g	Cubic Yards of Stone or Stone and Brush.	Cubic Yards of River Excavation.
	Miles		Gravel.
Wheeling Isl.	90		2,000
Buffington	214		4,000
Medoc and Belev's bay	485	6,500	
Rising Sun	501	5,500	5,000
Warsaw	524½	7,000	2,000

By command of Brig. General A. A. HUMPHREYS, Chief of Engineers of the Army of the United States.

W. MILNOR ROBERTS, U. S. Civil Engineer, in charge of Ohio River improvements.

PITTSBURGH, PA., June 15, 1869. je16:k52

OFFICE CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, June 15, 1869.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for grading, paving and curbing 48th street, from Butler street to the Allegheny river;

Beach alley, from Pride to Miltenberger street.

Spring alley, from 21st to 25th street.

Spruce alley, from 24th to 25th street.

Liberty street, from Haslett street to the Pike.

Sixteenth street, from Pike street to Bridge.

St. Patricks alley, from Marion to Miltenberger.

Liberty street, from 31st to 33d street.

Penn street, from 31st to 33d street.

Also, for laying a clay pipe sewer (2) two feet in diameter, on Fourth avenue, from Smithfield street to Cherry alley, will be received at this office until TUESDAY, June 22d, 1869.

Blanks for bidding and specifications can be had at this office.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids, and no bill considered unless made out on blanks from this office.

H. J. MOORE, je15:k42 CITY ENGINEER.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, June 15, 1869.

NOTICE.—Sealed Proposals for numbering houses on Butler street, from 33d to 50th street, will be received at this office until MONDAY, June 21st, 1869. For specifications and method of numbering, call at this office.

H. J. MOORE, Je15:k47 City Engineer.

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY, PHELAN'S BUILDING, No. 22 Fifth Avenue, Second Floor, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Capital All Paid Up.

DIRECTORS.

N. J. Bigley, Dan'l Wallace, Jake Hill, Thomas Smith, H. W. Oliver, jr., S. H. Hartman, S. M. Clurkan, Capt. M. Bailey, A. Chambers, Jas. M. Bailey, Jno. S. Willock.

ROBERT H. KING, President. JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President. JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary. Capt. E. J. GRACE, Gen'l Agent.

Insures on Liberal Terms on all Fire and Marine Risks. ap2:g67

PICKLES.—25 barrels prime Pickles, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD

RAILROADS.

1869.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R. From May 9th, 1869, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

Leave.		Arrive.	
Chicago Ex	3:08 a m	Chicago Ex	1:58 a m
Erie & Ygn Ex	7:28 a m	Chicago Ex	12:03 p m
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:13 a m	Wheeling

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

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One month 75	Six mos . 1.50	5 copies, each 1.25
By the week 15 (fromcarrier.)	Three mos 75	10 " " 1.15 and one to Agent.

FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1869.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN M. KIRKPATRICK.
ASSISTANT LAW JUDGE, COMMON PLEAS,
FRED'K. H. COLLIER.
STATE SENATE.
THOMAS HOWARD.
ASSEMBLY,
MILES S. HUMPHREYS,
ALEXANDER MILLAR,
JOSEPH WALTON,
JAMES TAYLOR,
D. N. WHITE,
JOHN H. KERR.
SHERIFF,
HUGH S. FLEMING
TREASURER,
JOS. F. DENNISTON.
CLERK OF COURTS,
JOSEPH BROWNE.
RECORDER,
THOMAS H. HUNTER.
COMMISSIONER,
CHAUNCEY B. BOSTWICK.
REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY.
CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT,
ALEXANDER HILANDS.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
ABDIEL McCLURE.

WE PRINT *on the inside pages of this morning's* GAZETTE—*Second page: New Publications, Correspondence, Miscellaneous. Third and Sixth pages: Commercial, Financial, Mercantile and River News, Markets, Imports. Seventh page: Poetry, Ephemeris, Miscellaneous.*

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 86@86¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 137¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 46½f.

THE *State Guard* at Harrisburg has suspended publication, temporarily, it is claimed, by its conductors.

WE learn authentically that Governor GEARY has not been offered any position on Gen. GRANT'S Cabinet, nor has he been approached on the subject at all.

EX-GOVERNOR CURTIN is accompanied to St. Petersburg by Mr. TITIAN J. COFFEY as Secretary of Legation, and by ROBERT E. GRATZ, Esq., as Private Secretary. These two gentlemen compose his suite.

SENATOR BROWNLOW of Tennessee has given in his adhesion to the policy of removing all political disabilities growing out of the rebellion. He has been slow in coming to this wise and necessary conclusion; but he now accepts it with his natural vehemence.

WE expressed some days ago our conviction that the conceited but vague outcry raised in certain quarters about corruption in the Republican party, was designed to cover a plan for its destruction. A telegram from Philadelphia, given elsewhere this morning, confirms this prediction. The new organization has been so far matured as to be brought to sight. A few days more will impart a yet more definite shape to the movement.

DESPITE the popular belief to the contrary, such things as consciences have abiding places in not a few American hearts. Since 1861, the United States Treasury has received in moneys returned, through the agency of troubled consciences the sum of $80,238.90, and the amount is increasing at the rate of $3,000 per month. These statistics develope the fact that many men are dishonest when a chance to be so is put in their way, but are not so by nature. After the theft has been committed, or the wrong perpetrated, they have that within them which ceases not to cry out till restitution be made, and the mind left easy.

THE anthracite coal miners have resolved to resume work, assigning as one of the reasons the disposition excited by their strike to have the duty on foreign coal repealed. The miners did not take the hint a moment too soon. It may as well be taken as settled that the consumers of no leading article will consent to shut out foreign competition by impost duties, and then to have domestic competition annihilated by internal combinations. The policy of Protection would become a stench in the nostrils of all right-thinking citizens were it to be used to that end.

IT IS WELL, perhaps, for Republicans to dispense with as much of the pomp and circumstance of etiquette as possible, but there are some things which it would perhaps be as well for even the citizens of a republic to attend to. If a private gentleman attends a ball or other private or public festivity he is expected to appear in what is known as "full dress." We believe there is a full uniform specified for our army officers, yet we read that General SHERMAN, at the review at West Point, appeared in an old coat and hat, etc. It would seem as if the cadets could scarcely be blamed if they followed their General's example of the neglect of the strict requirements of military etiquette.

THE anti-Grant newspapers, looking about for a man to attack, found Mr. BORIE, whose heinous sin was that he had always minded his own busines well, and had avoided public life. He immediately became the target at which most of the blunt jokes and would-be sarcasms of the enemy were leveled; but even under this provocation he has proved his strength of character by pursuing the even tenor of his way and attending quietly to his duties without paying any attention whatever to his violent detractors. We do not believe that a single instance can be brought forward where the present Secretary of the Navy has not performed his work as well as any of his predecessors, or indeed as well as any of the other Cabinet officers.

POLITICAL SCANDAL.

Most men and women have a natural appetite for scandal. They have a piquant relish for reports by which the reputations of other people, not closely related to them, are assailed. If this prevalent characteristic is so discreditable, as not to be generally acknowledged, it nevertheless exists. One eminently shrewd observer carried the point so far as to affirm that most individuals were decidedly pleased to hear bad news even of their intimate friends. Certain it is that if every body should know precisely what their chosen companions say of them behind their backs, self-complacency would suffer in a vast multitude of instances. And this further must be said, that the lower the individual organization and the more liable to special infirmities, the greater will be the delight at reports inculpating the conduct and character of others.

This general love of scandal is not confined to incidents of ordinary social and business life, but appears quite as conspicuously in matters in which politics and politicians are involved. It is safe to say that all politicians are neither patriots nor saints. The same average of scamps will be found among them as among men engaged primarily in other pursuits. Indeed, few politicians make politics a trade, but devote the greater part of their time and energies to common business affairs. But, can any person specify any considerable class of men, engaged in any particular vocation, who are all as honest, truthful and sincere as human beings ought to be? We hear of such masses, rather by implication than otherwise, but it has not been our luck to come into convincing contact with them. A jail can be found in every county, and one or more penitentiaries in every State, and most of them are not wanting in occupants. These dwellers in prisons are drawn from almost every rank in society. No facts have come to our notice, indicating definitely or even probably, that most of these people are politicians. Indeed, abundant proofs establish the fact that there are very few politicians, in the popular sense, among them. So, too, quite a number of men get hanged every year, by judicial decree. These victims of hemp are recruited from almost every calling and profession; but we do not understand that there is an unusual proportion of politicians in their ranks. We make these suggestions deferentially, as being entitled to some consideration and weight.

It will be found, however, after all the abatements that may be necessary and equitable that rascals, of all degrees, can be found in political classes. Some politicians get rich by dishonest practices, just as a good many business men do. During the war were the politicians the only men who defrauded the government? Did no manufacturers get more than was honest? Did no contractor for army or navy supplies? Did no ship-builder take undue advantage of the Navy Department? Did no ship-owner sell to government old sail vessels or steamships for at least twice what they were actually worth? Did no clothier cheat as to quality and price? How about flour and meat dealers—were they all immaculate? Have business men since the war made no fortunes dishonestly at the expense of the government? Are all returns of whisky, of incomes, and what not, to the Assessors of Internal Revenue, scrupulously exact? Do not importers resort to fraudulent invoices to cheat the custom-houses? We opine that if the whole facts were out it would appear that business men defraud the government of a hundred-fold more than the politicians. A hundred millions a year on whisky, and as much more on imports, show startling results. Let all persons look about them and then decide. We incline to the belief that while politicians make dishonest gains by hundreds; the regular business men pile up their fraudulent sums by thousands. If, on this showing, we should denounce all business men as rogues—with organizing and maintaining plans for the express purpose of swindling the government and private individuals—would not business men feel that we were common scolds. The political circles of this State and nation embrace a vast array of men who are the full peers of any equal number of their fellow citizens that can be designated, in intelligence, in enterprise, in disinterestedness, in purity, and in patriotism. They do not shrink from comparison, and they defy scrutiny. If business men were individually subjected to the same ordeal of public criticism, they would soon find out that their blemishes, vices and crimes had been discovered.

It is easier to destroy a dishonest politician, of prominence, than to punish a dishonest man in any other department of human activity. All that is needful, to lay him out, is to make a case against him, and he will be compelled to subside. Nay, in most cases, a strong presumption of culpability raised against him is enough to ruin a politician. If not, why not? Will the bulk of citizens vote for a man who stands impeached? If so, what shall be said of the virtue of the masses?

Now, we are far enough from objecting to having proof of delinquency made against any man in public or political life. What we object to, is the indiscriminate denunciation of all men who take a prominent part in politics as swindlers and plunderers. Least of all, have we patience with these tirades when they proceed from men who are themselves politicians, in as unqualified a sense as any other men. All experience confirms the assertion that whenever the lapse of a woman is reported to a party of ladies, those of them whose reputation for chastity is most open to impeachment, assume to be the most shocked and are loudest in denunciation of the deliquent. It is precisely so among politicians and political journalists. When public attention is aroused against persons who abuse the popular confidence dishonestly to enrich or advance themselves, all the contaminated politicians and newspapers join with the heaviest voice in the chorus of vague but emphatic objurgation.

There *are* corrupt politicians, just as there are bad men in all walks of society. If any body imagines they will be got rid of by wrathy but general exclamations he is miserably deceived. Evil spirits of the political genus, the same as their brethren of other sorts, do not go out by that sort of incantation.

Two effectual ways are open for those who wish to correct political abuses and to punish political delinquents. The first is to attend the primary meetings and help send the right men to Nominating Conventions. This is especially needful in populous districts. If voters in a ward will not go to the primary elections and discharge their duty in the matter of selecting delegates, their own culpability ought to close their lips from making complaints about their neighbors. If good men will not meet their responsibilities, bad men and adventurers will find their opportunity and avail themselves of it. Besides, nothing so takes the conceit out of self-sufficient mortals as large towns or cities. In them each individual counts for very little. However important a man may be in his own estimation, or in behalf of his family, he counts for little or nothing to the swarming multitudes. When men have fully performed their own duty as citizens at the primary elections, and bad men nevertheless succeed in getting upon the lists of candidates, there remains another mode of redress, which consists in voting squarely against them. This right—nay, a duty—no party organization can debar any voter from. But, we insist that when members of a party claim to exercise this right or fulfill this duty, they should present clean hands, by having discharged their own preceding obligations.

What we condemn, then, is not fair and just attempts to keep bad men out of office, or to render them odious whenever they get in, but those unspecific and broad impeachments of whole classes, which overwhelm alike the innocent and the guilty, the good and the bad, in common denunciation and proscriptions. This latter method tends powerfully to disintegrate every party organization that tolerates it, without conferring the slightest benefit upon the public. If evil is done in politics, we demand that the offender or offenders shall be named, and that due proof to sustain the charges shall be made. There is no other honest way; and whoever resorts to any other is himself, and to an infamous degree, a wrong-doer.

THE Harrisburgh *Patriot* says:

McCoole wins by a "foul" on the part of his antagonist. Seymour would have been awarded the Presidential prize, last fall, for a similar reason, but the code of honor among the Radical desperadoes is not quite as high-toned as that of the professional shoulder-hitters.

The *Patriot* attempts to present the truth of history, for it is a well known fact that all the "fowls" were perpetrated by the Democracy. See the campaign *Post* of last fall.

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Much dissatisfaction exists in regard to the nomination of candidates under the present delegate system. Many persons are in favor of what is called the "Crawford county" plan of nominating by a direct vote of the people The objection to the latter plan is, that in our county we have two large cities, and it is feared, that owing to the large vote that would be polled in the cities, it would be a very difficult matter to properly apportion the successful candidates throughout the county. In other words, that the country districts would be overborne by the city vote, and too many of the candidates would be nominated in the cities. This difficulty can be avoided by adopting the following plan:

First—In order to secure fairness let there be made a registry of the Republican voters in each ward, township and voting precinct, and let that be completed two months before the primary meetings, and let none vote for the nomination of candidates but the registered voters.

Second—As soon as the registry is completed let the County Committee issue an order for the said voters to meet in their several localities and elect a judge, two inspectors and two clerks to receive the vote. Let all the candidates be voted for by the people, and the officers of such meetings shall certify the names of the persons having the highest vote, and those having the highest vote shall be entitled to *one vote for each district* so carried by them. One member of each of the Election Boards shall meet the next Tuesday thereafter at the Court House, and there all of the certificates from all the boards in the county shall be examined, and the persons having the highest vote shall be declared the candidates. This will do away with the delegate system. The officers would be return judges, and one member of each board would be selected to meet and count off the districts carried by the several candidates and announce the result. By the registry all fraudulent voting would be cut off. By making the registry two months before the primary meetings, we would escape all danger of interference by candidates; and by calling a meeting of the citizens, say ten days thereafter, to select the election officers, that would be done before the heat of the contest had stirred up the partizans of the several candidates, and thereby the strife of securing an election board in the interest of this or that candidate would be avoided. The return judges would be bound to honestly record the will of the people as expressed at each voting district.

To further insure fairness, those certificates from each district should be *preserved* and handed over to the chairman of the County Committee for examination by all members of the party who chose to do so. This board of return judges for the county should also appoint the county committee for the ensuing year.

This plan will relieve our friends in the country from the fear of being overborne in the nominations by the city vote. This plan will confer a nomination on the candidates having a plurality of the voting districts of the county. If he insist on a majority, then we may not be able to nominate without as many references back to the people as there are usually ballots in a county convention under the present system. By the plurality rule there would be nominations in all cases except a tie. In that case the matter would have to be referred back to the people. Why should we require a higher vote to nominate than we do to elect? We elect all our officers in this State, from the Governor down, on plurality of votes. By this plan there can be no button-holing or trading with delegates. The election officers who meet at the Court House, will come from the people with their *certificates in writing*, declaring what persons have received a majority of the votes cast, and these certificates being *preserved*, and the vote of each district published in the newspapers, will be sure to prevent fraud.

The clerks at the several election boards should be required to keep tally lists, on which the names of every voter should appear who voted at the primary meetings, and these tally lists should be *preserved*, and handed over with the certificates to the Chairman of the County Committee.

By this plan the candidate gets no more than the one vote of the district carried by him—his majority is not carried over to his credit to overwhelm some smaller district—and this is the Federal plan; this is the plan under which we elect the President of the United States; no matter what majority one State may give on the popular vote, the Presidential candidate gets no more than the electors.

The writer of this respectfully submits this matter to the Republican voters of the county, and especially to the County Committee, for consideration, hoping that if it is not approved in all its details, it will lead to a fair discussion and the adoption of a system that will give more general satisfaction than the present one.

REPUBLICAN.

ST. LOUIS.

The Crops in Egypt—Unfavorable Prospect for Corn—Railroad Accommodations.

[Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, MO., June 15th, 1869.

An absence of a fortnight from the city brought me back Saturday evening by way of the Illinois Central Railroad, from Cairo to Odin, and thence by the Ohio and Mississippi. Through Egypt the wheat crops look well; in a single field only, so far as I saw, assuming its golden hue of ripeness. Corn is backward and unpromising, in most fields only just starting from the ground, and in some fairly drowned out. Persons from other directions have spoken to me of the prospect for a corn crop as most unfavorable. The cold weather of May seems to continue very generally. The nights here are chilly, and last night might have been called frosty. Pleasant weather, indeed, for running about, but poor enough for the farmers. The old Yankee I used to know, who always noticed that the corn grew most rapidly when his wife kicked the bed-clothes off, would look in vain for that hopeful indication. Such nights as these he might be thankful, rather, if in her generosity she didn't leave him to shiver unblanketed.

We are just going through the annual examination of our public schools, and our papers are crowded with reports of them day after day. Somewhat fulsome, but on the whole just, are most of these reports. The fact is, St. Louis has first-rate public schools and cannot be blamed for taking pride in them. My absence prevented me from seeing any of the exercises, except those yesterday, in which the colored schools exclusively figured. Miserably provided in every respect as these schools are, except in the qualifications of the self-denying ladies who conduct them, I doubt if any white children in this or any city, in schools of the same grade, can surpass these poor freedmen, to whom half a dozen years ago it was a penal offence in this State to teach the alphabet.

Who wants to go to Boston? Now's your chance. The Ohio and Mississippi are selling tickets for the round trip over the broad gauge route for thirty-five dollars. Dirt cheap, let alone the music. I don't want to say anything in disparagement of other routes, particularly of those favored by the Pittsburghers, but as the poet says,

For choice of routes let senseless zealots rage.

He can't be wrong who takes the six-foot gauge. The O. & M. have recently put in their day line a parlor car, which for elegance of finish and luxury of its appointments, is superior to anything of the kind it has been my fortune to see. Without attempting to describe its arrangements, I will simply say it is finished inside of polished walnut with ash panels, and furnished with arm chairs and sofas of walnut, covered with crimson tips; was built (which is not the least creditable thing about it,) in their own shops at a cost of seventeen thousand dollars; runs now through to Cincinnati and is to run to New York.

To express the honest opinion of many a traveler the greatest if not the only comfort of a sleeping car is in getting a whole seat to yourself—one that you pay for, and can keep without danger of being deprived of it by a loafer if you happen to stretch your legs, or of being expected to resign it to a lady who won't thank you. The whole bath business, fine sheets, stifling atmosphere, the two bits for blacking your boots, &c., is an unmitigated humbug. The parlor car meets a great want, with its comfortable arm chairs, and its arrangements for seclusion, and along with such eating cars as now run on some of our roads, and soon will, I hope, on all long routes, goes about as far towards removing the discomforts of travel as we may reasonably expect. A good many are talking of going, and a good many will go, to the Peace Jubilee. By the way, if "Hub" means Boston, and "Bub" means bantling, why not *Hub-bub*, which is a short and decidedly expressive designation for the forthcoming demonstration.

The boys are shouting the evening papers with "All about the prize fight!" I don't know as it makes much difference whether Mike smashes Tom, or Tom smashes Mike, or both get smashed, but you will know all about it before you see this letter. HITTY MAGINN.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Kirkpatrick.

THURSDAY, June 17.—The case of Irwin vs. Blakely, action in ejectment was taken up in the District Court yesterday and was on trial when Court adjourned.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Sterret.

THURSDAY, June 17.—In the case of S. T. Miller, indicted for larceny, previously reported, the jury failed to agree and were discharged.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Jacob Robinson, indicted for seduction and *fornix et cet*, reported yesterday, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty and required the defendant to pay the costs.

Patrick Furnerer was held on his own recognizance in the sum of $300, to keep the peace.

James Hays *alias* Thomas Smith, plead guilty to a charge of larceny, and was remanded for sentence.

The next cases taken up were the Commonwealth vs. Kinney Goff, indicted for assault and battery, Mary Whacker prosecutrix, and the Commonwealth vs. Mary Whacker, indicted for aggravated assault and battery, Kinney Goff prosecutor. Goff, it appears, was the possessor of a cow, which left his premises in the Thirteenth ward, and was found by him chained up in the stable of Mary Whacker in the Sixteenth ward. He proceeded to release the cow for the purpose of taking her home, when Mrs. Whacker and two or three other German women interfered to prevent him from taking the cow. Mrs. Whacker, who, it appears, is a "whacker" in truth, "whacked" the old man over the head with a broom stick, and her companions beat and abused him with other weapons, and finally laid hold of him, and attempted to take him to the office of a Justice of the Peace. The jury found Mr. Goff guilty as indicted, and Mrs. Whacker indicted for assault and battery. Sentence deferred.

Stewart Sampson, indicted for assault and battery, was brought into Court, and plead guilty, and was remanded to jail for sentence.

Common Pleas Court—Judge Mellon.

THURSDAY, June 17.—In the case of Kirk vs. Snowden & Son, previously reported, the jury returned a verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $10,000.

The next case taken up was John P. Heisel vs. John Mischell. Action on a promisory note. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $164 09.

King vs. Houley. Action to recover for work and labor done. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $115 75.

On motion of M. A. Woodward, Esq., John A. Miller, of Steubenville, was admitted to practice in this Court

Vanderhoven & Blakeney vs. Yellow Creek Iron Company. Action on a contract. On trial.

Corporal Punishment—A School Director.

EDITORS GAZETTE: In your Monday's issue is a communication signed "School Director," in reference to corporal punishment, which, because of its loose, indiscriminate and skeptical character, demands a passing notice. Had the Director applied himself alone to the task of regulating these punishments in school, so that the welfare of the pupil might be best promoted, and the greater efficiency of the teacher at the same time secured, we might have passed his communication unnoticed. But in his defence of the innocents he indirectly disparages the teachers, who daily have not only very unruly children to manage, but in addition thereto very unreasonable parents, and, shall we say, injudicious and incompetent directors, to control at the same time—a task and position sufficient meanwhile to require at our hands, at all times, at least fair treatment.

The Director in his communication also turns theologian, biblical critic, historian, dogmatist, &c., &c., by turns, and in these several capacities and characters makes me apprehend some mistakes in his remarks and conclusions. He parades the *lex talionis* of Moses, deprecates it, offsets it by a devout reference to the Lord of Love, with an air which might lead us to suppose that these quotations are somewhat relevant to the subject of school government. But as well might he quote 1st Chronicles, 1st chapter and 1st verse, correlated with Jude, chapter 2, verse 10. Punishment proper is a part of the Divine government, and cannot be divorced from society, neither in the family, the school, the church, nor the State, and it is in no case to be understood as a species of revenge—to be mistaken for retaliation. Punishment, when judicious and discriminative, is not only legitimate but an absolute necessity in every well regulated school. It is never designed to gratify revenge or any feeling of the administrator, but to be used only for the good of the punished and as a conservor of society, the latter of which is the higher object of punishment. And he who prates against punishment, and quotes Christ in justification of his vagaries, should remember that whilst the Lord blessed little children, he at the same time found it equally necessary to drive from the temple with a scourge of cords those who were profaning the holy place. The Director deprecates Moses and admires Christ. That his judgment may be just, let him note the philosophy of these words from the gentle Christ: "Ye serpents, ye generations of vipers, how can ye escape the damnation of hell." This seems, even in the new dispensation, under the law of love, to border somewhat upon the heathenish law of Moses—"An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth."

But poor King Solomon is next made to run the gauntlet and submit to the merciless rhetoric and excrutiating logic of our Director. We have a slap at his inspiration, a disparagement of his character, a witticism at the expense of poor "Mrs. Solomon," and a questioning of the King's teaching, all doubtless well calculated to promote reverence for the Scriptures in general, to give us an exalted conception of the Book of Proverbs in particular, and to rectify the wrongs and modify the imaginary evils of corporal punishment in schools. The Book of Proverbs has always been regarded by all the learned, with the exception of the Director, as among the richest and rarest gems of antiquity, and he apprehends will still retain this character, mauger the Director's disapproval. But Solomon taught "He that spareth the rod hateth his son, he that loveth him chasteneth him betimes." Well, what is wrong about this? The Son of love teaches the same. The Apostle Paul, worse than Solomon, teaches that a parent thus acting is like God. He declares "whom the Lord loveth He chasteneth and scourges every son whom he receiveth. If ye endure chastening God dealth with you as with sons, *for what son is he whom the father chasteneth not?*" Heb: 12. 6. 7. Choose ye now between Solomon, King of Israel, and Paul, the Apostle of Christ, or the School Director, as a guide in the matter of corporal punishment, and we submit that it is of doubtful propriety to turn out these ancient and tried teachers for the admission of this modern one.

The Director next turns his attention to "Mrs. Solomon," and classically asks "who is to spank our daughters? perhaps Mrs. Solomon," &c., &c.

Will we endanger our reputation for gallantry by venturing to suggest that even our daughters might be somewhat improved, and the interests of society subserved, by a little more restraint, physical or otherwise, exercised upon them. There are many dark and portentous clouds in this part of the social horizon which prophecy to us no good. It seems to us that reflecting men, with all the facts of human depravity before them, with the tendency, most apparent, of even children to degenerate and fall into crime, ought at least to write upon the subject of school punishment with careful discrimination, and always to second the well meant efforts of our teachers, who occupy, upon the whole subject of school government, a most undesirable position. Called daily to discharge most onerous duties for poor pay, under the triple cross-fire of rebellious children, foolishly indulgent parents, and skeptical, and if not totally incompetent, at times singularly injudicious, directors. Whilst we should certainly discourage brutal, hasty and excessive punishments, it is well to remember that human nature is not always most lovely in its manifestations, and frequently needs a "scourge of small cords"—something more forcible than moral suasion, something more potent than the exhibition of the Golden Rule, as our criminal courts, prisons, houses of refuge, &c., &c., most clearly demonstrate. When these fail of inmates, we may begin to take rose-colored views of the immaculativeness of human nature, but not until then.

It is not wisdom for a nation to govern too much by force, but it is always well to keep in reserve the appliances of bloody retributive war. So the judicious parent and teacher, whilst governing with all gentleness, if successful in the work of education, will always hold in reserve the right to inflict corporal punishment as one of God's ordained means for the reformation of offenders. And when the right to punish evil doers is taken from our schools, will good government remain, and our schools be rendered more efficient as instruments of education? S.

—The Chicago, Cincinnati and Louisville Railroad, extending from Laporte to Peru, Indiana, has been completed and passenger trains, it is announced, will commence running on the 27th inst. This road opens a new route between Chicago, Indianapolis and the South, in connection with the Michigan Southern road from Chicago, and Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago road from Indianapolis.

DEATH FROM A RUPTURE.

To give a timely warning to those who are suffering from any of those protrusions denominated hernia or rupture, should be regarded as an act, not only of kindness, but even of duty. Especially is this the case when so many of our fellow-citizens are suffering from an ailment so little understood, and so often fatal to human life. We do not know of a more serious condition than that which is denominated rupture, no matter in what part of the body it exhibits itself. Rupture is a lesion of almost always a serious character, and whether in men, women or children, can be securely retained to its proper place by the adjustment of a properly fitted truss. Dr. KEYSER, AT HIS GREAT MEDICINE STORE, NO. 167 LIBERTY STREET, has always in store every variety and form of the best trusses and appliances for the retention, alleviation and cure of this now common ailment. What man or woman will linger through life, with the danger constantly staring them in the face, and the fear of strangulated and incarcerated hernia, when the means of relief are so easily accessible and the prospect of relief so certain and infallible? The prospects of a cure in most cases of rupture are much more certain than formerly, and the appliances for that purpose of a much superior kind than those formerly used. In the rupture of children, nearly every case is sure to get well, and when they fail to do so it is because of ill-fitted or inadequate trusses. It behooves every one, therefore, who has any ailment of this kind to seek the best means afforded and thus secure immunity from so formidable a disease.

For sale all kinds of mechanical appliances for broken veins, hydrocele, prolapsus uteri and piles. Also, shoulder braces, urinal syringes, bed pans and all kinds of the best medicines in use, at Dr. KEYSER'S GREAT MEDICINE STORE, 167 LIBERTY STREET, or at the Doctor's consulting rooms, No. 120 Penn street, from 10 A. M. until 4 P. M. Dr. Keyser will be at his Liberty street office for free consultation every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, from 4 until 6 P. M.

GENERAL DEBILITY IS NATURE'S APPEAL FOR HELP.

Thousands of persons, without any specific ailment, are the victims of languor and lassitude. The unthinking are apt to confound this species of inertion with laziness; whereas it usually arises from a want of organic energy, for which the subjects of it are no more responsible than the near-sighted are for their defective vision. Such persons, although they may be free from pain, are as truly invalids, and as much in need of medical aid as if they were tormented with the pangs of acute disease. They require a TONIC and ALTERATIVE that will rouse and regulate their torpid organizations. In cases of this kind HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS produce an immediate and most favorable effect. The debilitated and desponding valetudinarian, who feels as if he were but half alive; who shuns company, and has no relish either for business or pleasure; is metamorposed, by a brief course of this most potent vegetable invigorant, into quite a different being. The change effected by the BITTERS, in his bodily and mental condition, is a surprise to himself and his friends. He mopes no longer: the active principle of life, which seemed to have died out of him, is re-awakened, and he feels like a new man. Remembering that debility is not only an affliction itself, but an INVITATION TO DISEASE, no time should be lost in recruiting the broken-down system with this choicest and most potent of all TONICS AND NERVINES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. O. O. F.—THE MEMBERS of FIDELIA LODGE, No. 415, I. O. O. F., will meet at the LODGE ROOM THIS AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late brother, JOHN L. RICHARDS. The members of sister lodges are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the
je18:k69 N. G.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 18, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of the SIX PER CENT. MUNICIPAL BONDS OF THE CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., that the Coupons on said Bonds, coming due July 1st, 1869, will be paid on said day (less the State tax) at the Bank of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. MACFERRON,
je18:k65 City Treasurer.

WARREN AND VENANGO OIL COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Warren and Venango Oil Company, for the election of President, Directors and other officers, will be held at the office of J. S. FERGUSON, Attorney at Law, No. 87 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on MONDAY, June 28th, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board.
je17:k58 J. S. FERGUSON, Clerk.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh and Cherry Run Oil Company have declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. on the capital stock of the Company, payable forthwith.

je17:k61 HENRY KLEBER, Secretary.

NEW LEGAL BLANK.

KAY & COMPANY'S New and Improved Form of MORTGAGE, with Insurance Clause. Just published.

KAY & COMPANY,
je3 65 Wood street.

FOR SALE.—A very desirable residence, lot 30x110 feet, located on Stockton avenue, Allegheny City, a short distance from Federal street. First story—hall, parlor, sitting room, dining room, kitchen and wash house. Second story—5 bed rooms, bath room and water closet, all in modern style. Excellent dry cellar under whole house. For further particulars or terms (which are reasonable) apply to SAMUEL DYER, Lacock street, one door west of Federal street, Allegheny. je18

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING IN BUCHANAN POSTOFFICE, June 18, 1868.

B: Bricket Aug; Brennaman J; Briggs J W; Riels Isaac; Barcraft Annie; Brown Francis; Barcraft Wm; Burns Jno S
C: Colter Henry; Coury Mary; Clegg John; Carney Jas; Coon A F
D: Doyle Margt; Dilion Wm; Dyer Phoebe
F: Forbes W C
G: Garret John; Green A; Getty Robt S; Garrity Kate; Graff Wm; Green N
H: Harris Winfd; Harmon S; Hoffman J W; Hines J hn; Hedge J R
J: Jabes Mary J; Jordan Jno L; Jones Jno E; Johnson Jas
K: Kelly Wm C; Kle e Jonn; Ke r Mary; Kelly Micnael; Kearing
M: Milles Wm; Morgan S E; Morg n Maria
Mc: McGuire W A; McPherson D; McNally M; McGowen Jas; McLaughey h; McCrary Wm; McIntire R E
O: Ogden J W; O'Conner E
P: Poppitt J W; Perry Richard
R: Roth Sophie; Ricket August; Ross Fan W B; Reddick James; Reilley Peter; Riley Mary
S: Shabe Louis; Shepard R B; Steel David; Steel D P; Snider Jacob
T: Tannshill E L; Thomas Han'h; Taylor Martha; Torwer Thos; Thomas Wm; Tuesh Cath; Thomas Rev J
W: Winteringer J; Winters Jno M; Waltace Jno F; Wise L

je18 PHLLIP HOERR, P. M.

WELCOME.—FARMERS look to your interest and buy only the Self-discharging Hay and Grain Rake

"WELCOME."

It is the best rake made. Can be worked by a boy, seven or eight years old, or by a delicate female, or an aged and infirm man, who is barely able to sit on a seat and drive a horse. It is so constructed that the horse does all the work. It is far in advance of all other rakes, and is warranted to give satisfaction. The teeth are of the best cast steel. They are sold as low as the common rakes in the market, which require strong men to work them. These rakes save their cost two or three times in a season in the gleanings. Farmers have little idea of the amount of grain left on a field raked in the old way. Remember the name, and buy none other than the "WELCOME," made in Columbiana, O., and sold, wholesale and retail, there or at No. 319 and 321 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. All orders addressed to me at either place, promptly attended to.

W. W. WALLACE.
je18:k67

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE SELECTION OF

BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, THREE PLY AND INGRAIN CARPETS.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

WHITE, CHECK & FANCY MATTINGS,

FOR SUMMER WEAR,

IN THE CITY.

STOCK FULL IN ALL DEPARTMENTS AT

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & COMPANY'S,

23 FIFTH AVENUE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the undersigned until MONDAY, the 28th day of June, 1869, for furnishing Material and Paving Chestnut alley, between Fourth and Sixth streets, in the Borough of South Pittsburgh. Bidders will state price per yard for the work complete; the kind and quantity of gravel and stone used to be of the best for the work. The work to be done under the direction of the Borough Regulator and to be approved by Council.

The Borough authorities reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Particulars furnished on application to J. W. PATTERSON, Regulator.

J. H. ROBERTS, Burgess.
South Pittsburgh, June 16, 1869.
je18:FMTW

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS

Will be received by the undersigned until MONDAY, June 28, 1869, for Street Markers for all streets between Manor street and the Monongahela river; also for Metalic Numbers for the houses on all streets between Manor and Water and the Monongahela bridge and Sixth street, in the borough of South Pittsburgh, the bids to include putting the Markers and Numbers up.

The borough authorities reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

The work to be done under the direction of the borough authorities, and to be approved by Council.

Particulars furnished on application to
J. H. ROBERTS, Burgess.
SOUTH PITTSBURGH, June 16, 1869.
je18:FMTW

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnERSHIP under the name of FORRESTER, COLEMAN & KNOCH, Manufacturers of Wagons, &c., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, WM. KNOCH having sold his entire interest in the business together with all debts owed to and by the firm, to S. FORRESTER and T. F. COLEMAN, by whom the business will be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of FORRESTER & COLEMAN. All affairs of the late firm will be settled by the new firm, at their office, No. 19 Marion avenue, Allegheny city.

SAMUEL FORRESTER,
THEO. OREF. COLEMAN,
WM. KNOCH.

DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS,

FORRESTER & COLEMAN.

We will keep on hand and make to order every style of PLAIN PLATFORM and SPRING WAGONS, CARTS, WHEELBARROWS, &c. Farmers will find it to their interest before purchasing elsewhere to call and examine our large stock of STEEL TOOTH HORSE HAY RAKES.
je18:k68

NEW LAW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.

RECENTLY PUBLISHED.

Angell on Watercourses; sixth edition. Angell on Limitations; revised and enlarged. Redfield on Wills; vol. 1, new edition. Houck on the law of Navigable Rivers. Angell and Ames on the Law of Corporations. Brightly's Annotated Bankrupt Law. Scott and Jamagin on the Law of Telegraphs. Hilliard on Injunctions; revised edition. Angell on Common Carriers; revised edition. Starkie on Evidence; revised edition. Phillips on Insurance; 2 vols., revised edition. Brewster's Digest; (Supreme Court of Penna.) Wilson's Manual of Parliamentary Law.

FOR SALE BY

KAY & COMPANY,

65 Wood Street.
je18

NEW AND POPULAR BOOKS

FOR SALE BY

JOSEPH HORNER,

Bookseller and Stationer,

129 Smithfield Street.

LIBRARY OF WONDERS. 3 vols. Price per vol.	$1 25
TRAVELS IN ALASKA AND ON THE YAKON	3 50
GATES WIDE OPEN	1 50
MEN, WOMEN AND GHOSTS	1 50
GATES AJAR	1 50
OLDTOWN FOLKS	2 00
WOMAN SUFFRAGE. The Reform Against Nature	1 50

je18-FMW

BATES & BELL'S

SUPERIOR STOCK OF

THIN DRESS GOODS,

SILKS,

SHAWLS,

Lace Mantles

SUITS,

LINENS,

SILK MANTLES,

AT

POPULAR PRICES.
je16

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between WM. BARNHILL & LEVI BRENNEMAN has been dissolved by mutual agreement. The business will be continued at the old place, Nos. 22, 24 and 26 Penn street, by

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

Who are Prepared to Execute Orders for

BOILERS, STILLS, TANKS, &C.,

In a Prompt and Workmanlike Manner.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRS.
je17:k63

J. B. YOUNGSON & CO.,

FANCY CAKE BAKERY, CONFECTIONARY ICE CREAM and DINING SALOON, 83 Smithfield street, corner of Diamond alley, Pittsburgh.

Parties and families supplied with Ice Cream and Cakes on short notice.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

LOWEST PRICES!

Ladies' Hats,

Children's Hats,

Sundowns,

Parasols.

Ribbons,

Flowers,

Trimmings,

Crapes, &c.

Ladies' Stockings,

Children's Stockings,

Ladies' Gloves,

Children's Gloves, &c.

At One Dollar,

FULL SIZE LADIES' WHITE TUCKED

MUSLIN SKIRTS.

STOCK FULL AND COMPLETE AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

VALUABLE CITY LOTS FOR SALE.

The undersigned, as trustee in the partition of the real estate of

AGNES KNOX, Deceased,

By order of the District Court of Allegheny county, will sell at public sale, on the premises, on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 30, 1869,

At 2 o'clock P. M., that very valuable property on Fifth avenue, city of Pittsburgh, consisting of TWO LOTS. First—A lot fronting on Market street 30 feet and extending the same width, along the south side of Fifth avenue 101 feet to Market alley. Second—A lot on the opposite side of Market alley, fronting on Fifth avenue 20 feet and running back, preserving the same width, along Market alley 30 feet. On the first mentioned lot are FOUR FRAME TENEMENTS, and on the other a THREE STORY BRICK BUILDING.

These lots are among the most valuable in the city of Pittsburgh, being on the principal street and in the centre of business. The attention of capitalists is particularly invited to them, as they are desirable chiefly for the value of the lots, the buildings not being of much consequence, and possession for building purposes can be obtained on 3 months' notice. The property now rents for over eight thousand dollars. The purchaser will receive the rents after July 1st.

THE TERMS OF SALE.

One-third cash, and the remaining two-thirds in two equal annual payments, with semi-annual interest from day of sale, secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

J. W. F. WHITE,
June 5, 1869. TRUSTEE.
je7:k29

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the firm of R. & C. DIXON, Brush Manufacturers, has this day been dissolved by the withdrawal of the undersigned therefrom.

THOMAS COFFIN.

Having sold my interest in the above firm to JOHN E. DUFFY, I cordially recommend him to the patronge of the public.

THOMAS COFFIN.

The above business will hereafter be conducted by the undersigned, under the firm of DIXON, DUFFY & CO., No. 13 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

We will give special attention to the manufacturing of Paint, Varnish, Kalsamine and White-Wash Brushes. We will keep constantly on hand a good supply of Scrubbing, Blacking and all other Brushes.

We respectfully ask an examination of our samples by druggists and other persons dealing in brushes.

R. DIXON,
JOHN E. DUFFY,
C. DIXON.
je17:k61

IMPORTANT NEW BOOKS.

HISTORY OF EUROPEAN MORALS, from Augustus to Charlemagne, by W. E. H. Lecky, M. A., author of "A History of Rationalism in Europe." 2 vols. 8vo., cloth. Price	$6 00
MIND AND BRAIN; or, The Correlation of Consciousness and Organization Systematically Investigated and applied to Philosophy, Mental Science and Practice, by Thomas Lacock, M. D., of the University of Edinburgh. 2 vols.	7 00
HALL'S TOURISTS' POCKET GUIDE TO SEA SIDE AND COUNTRY	1 00
SPIELHAGEN'S (Auerbach's Great Rival) PROBLEMATIC CHARACTERS	1 75
WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE. The Reform Against Nature. By Horace Bushnell	1 50
FRIENDS IN COUNCIL. A new edition, four vols. in one	4 00
GATES AJAR. By Miss Phelps. New edition now ready	1 50

FOR SALE BY

R. S. DAVIS & CO.,

193 Liberty Street,

NEAR SIXTH. je16-THFS

STOCKTON HOTEL,

CAPE MAY, N. J..

Will open on the 24th of JUNE, 1869. This hotel has been erected within the past year, affords ample accommodation for nearly one thousand guests and is furnished equal to any of the leading hotels in the United States.

For terms, &c., until then, address,
PETER GARDNER, Proprietor,
No. 307 Walnut street, Philadelphia.
je2:k15-WFM

TO LOAN.

$10,000

ON FIRST CLASS MORTGAGE, CITY PROPERTY. Apply at

MORGAN & ROBERTS',

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

114 FOURTH AVENUE.
je7:k81

PERCIVAL BECKETT, MECHANICAL ENGINEER and Solicitor of American and Foreign Patents, No. 79 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

B.—Branch office, Washington, D. C. ap8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PLAIN, BUFF, PINK AND BLUE

PERCALES & LAWNS.

NEAT FIGURED

LAWNS.

STRIPED

Lawns.

AT 22 CENTS PER YARD,

WHITE MARSEILLES.

New and Desirable

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRESS GOODS.

AT 50 CENTS,

All Wool Cassimeres.

GOOD QUALITY.

Many Good Bargains in all Kinds of

DRY GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE, TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

OFFICE COLLECTOR INTERNAL REVENUE, 23d Collection District of Pennsylvania, No. 67 Water St., Allegheny City, May 18, '69.

Notice is hereby given that the annual lists of SPECIAL TAXES, formerly termed LICENSES, and of the taxes on

Incomes, Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate,

&c., are now in this office, where payment will be received thereon by the Collector on and after the 1st DAY OF JUNE, 1869.

These taxes, having become due, must be paid before the 25th DAY OF JUNE, 1869; otherwise, additional expenses will be incurred by the tax-payer.

E. BUFFINGTON, Esq., Deputy Collector of the county of Armstrong, and EDWIN LYON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the county of Butler, will be ready to receive, after the 1st of June, for their respective counties, and will post notices designating the times and places, when and where they will be prepared to receive the taxes collectable by them.

Taxes payable only in greenbacks or national currency.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

JOHN M. SULLIVAN,
my18:j51 COLLECTOR.

TAGGART & SIMEN,

RETAIL

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS

AT

Wholesale Prices.

NO. 129 FEDERAL STREET,

Allegheny City.
ap14

WOOD TURNING, SCROLL SAWING, AND MOULDING

Done promptly to order at 161 Lacock street, Allegheny City, by

P. LEBZELTER & CO.

The best attention will be given to all who want anything in our line. We always keep a large lot of turned work, such as Balusters, Newl Posts, Hubs, &c. Also, a good stock of dry Walnut, Cherry and other lumber on hand.
my11:j7 P. LEBZELTER & CO.

JOHN H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON.

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.,

LIVERY, SALE AND

COMMISSION STABLES

COR. SEVENTH AVENUE & LIBERTY ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.
ap26:h4

CUNARD STEAMERS

EXCELL ALL OTHERS

For Speed and Safety.

PH. R. MERTZ, Agent.
je12

FLOUR.

CHOICE WINTER WHEAT FAMILY, $7,25.
CHOICE MINNESOTA BRANDS, $6,25.
CHOICE WISCONSIN BRANDS, $6,25.

In lots of five barrels or more.

WATT, LANG & CO.,
172 and 174 Wood street.

NOTICES—"To Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES each will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

LOST.

LOST—BREASTPIN.—On Monday AFTERNOON, an ODD FELLOW BREASTPIN, containing thirty-eight small stones. A liberal reward will be paid by leaving it at the Mayor's office, or at 61 Penn street.

WANTED---HELP.

WANTED.

A GOOD COOK.

APPLY AT

No. 336 Ridge Street, Allegheny.

je15:k59 B. BAKEWELL, Jr.

WANTED.—A colored waiter. One who has a good reputation can hear of a permanent situation by calling at Burns' Eating Saloon, corner sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

All persons having tickets will please return within ten days.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employment. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED.—Agents to take orders in the city and county for Doudnas' Patent Stone-Lid Holder. County rights for sale. Enquire for J. S. WILSON, at Morrison & De Voll's, 75 Water street, Pittsburgh.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—$75 to $200 per month everywhere, male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider, in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock-stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth can not be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa., St. Louis, Mo., or Boston, Mass.

CAUTION—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

WANTED—AGENTS.—To sell the American Knitting Machine. Price $25. The simplest, cheapest and best Knitting Machine ever invented. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Liberal inducements to agents. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTS.

WANTED—TO LOAN $30,000 on Bonds and Mortgages, in sums from $500 to $5,000, secured on real estate in Allegheny county. S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 39 Sixth avenue.

WANTED. — BOARDERS. — A gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with a pleasant furnished room, with good board, on the line of the Passenger cars, No. 44 Rebecca street, Allegheny City. Reference required.

WANTED. — BOARDERS. — Pleasant furnished rooms, good board, terms reasonable, at 46 Liberty street.

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WANTED—TO PLASTERERS. —Plastering to be done, for which carpenter work will be given in return. All to be done in the best manner. Direct S. W., Box S, GAZETTE OFFICE.

BOARDING.—Rooms opposite the Park, North Commons. Bath rooms, &c., and the comforts of a home. 181 North avenue, Allegheny.

WANTED.—A few respectable boarders at 18 Ninth street, (late Hand street.)

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TWELVE LOTS ON CENTRE avenue, on line of street cars; 5 lots on Kirkpatrick street, on line of street cars; 2 lots on Linden street, on line of street cars; 1 large lot fronting on Wylie street; Two 3 storied brick houses 6 rooms each, lot 30 by 100 feet feet on Fulton street, near Centre avenue; will sell the whole for $5,000 cash, or will sell the houses separate at $2,500 each; frame house of 3 rooms on Mahon street, near the avenue; lot 24 by 100 feet; only $1,000 cash.

Two pressed brick front houses, with 6 rooms, well finished, gas and water throughout, fronting 44 feet on Wylie street. This property will be sold low and on easy terms. Inquire of

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89 GRANT STREET
je16 Office, back room.

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House and lot on Poplar street, 3d ward; 2 houses and lot in 8th ward; lot on Troy Hill road; house and lot on Sandusky street, 4th ward; house and lot on Boyle street; farm in Ohio, containing 160 acres; house and lot, 87 Boyle street; house and lot in 8th ward; one-twentieth interest in 75 acres in Wirt Co., West Va.; 10 acres of ground near Fleming Station, P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.; farm of 100 acres in Sewickley township; house and lot at Glendale Station, P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.; house and on Pine street, 8th ward; 6½ acres of ground at Glendale station; 2 farms in Iowa, 80 acres each; lot on Locust street, near Manhattan; (Manchester;) 2 farms in Ohio, one 120 acres, other 80 acres. For further particulars inquire of

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my13:j25

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 17, 1869.

Contrary to all expectations the gold market, which opened strong this morning at 138¼, declined again late in the afternoon to 137¾, on account of the scarcity of money. The banks are contracting, likewise, in a greater ratio the continued gold sales of the Government, whilst the purchases of bonds are only one-half the amount of the gold sales.

Government bonds opened stronger at an advance of ⅜ per cent, but in the afternoon the advance was lost again on account of the stringency in money.

Stocks are very shaky and even the best of them have to yield to the money pressure. Fort Wayne, which was bought up eagerly at 158@159, in hope of a large stock dividend, sold down to 152 this afternoon, and is very weak. The short interest in this stock is almost entirely covered and no good can accrue to the holders thereof when compelled to submit to high rates of interest to carry it, and keep larger margins. The stock at par is just as good to them as at 150, and a great deal cheaper to carry or manipulate.

In our home market money is easier, but business remains stagnant.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 137¾; Silver, 129; Eighty-one's, 121¼ Five Twenties, 1862, 122¼; do 1864, 117½; do 1865, 118½; do 1865, Consols, 119¼; do 1867, —; do 1868, 119½; Ten Forties, 108¼; New York Central, 87½; Erie, —; Reading, 97⅞; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad, 152; Ohio & Misissippi, 32½; Michigan Southern, 103⅞; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 95½; Chicago & Rock Island, 117½; Chicago & North Western, 81¾; Chicago & North Western Preferred, 95⅝; Adams Express Company, 60; Merchants Union Express, 15¼; Pacific Mail, 90⅜; Western Union Telegraph Company, 40⅞; Am. W. Express, 40½.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 17, 1869.

Money was stringent during the forenoon, but became easier in the afternoon, and before three o'clock the supply of capital was liberal at 7 per cent. currency. This decline in rates, however, did not take place until nearly all the bank accounts had been made up. The extreme prices for money to-day were ⅛ per cent. on stock, 1-10 per cent. on Governments and 3-32 per cent. on gold. The stringency is steadily driving the 3 per cent. certificates into the Sub-Treasury for payment, and $600,000 were presented to-day. The tight money has brought the discount market to a stand still. The failure of a dry goods firm, with about $4.0,000 liabilities, is announced. There was an unconfirmed report this afternoon that the Comptroller of Currency has called upon the National Banks for a statement of affairs at the close of the business of Saturday last. Sterling firm at 9⅛@9⅝ per cent. Gold weak; opened at 138¼ and closed at 137⅝@1,37¾. Carrying rates 1-32@5-64 and 10 per cent. Clearances eighty two millions. The Government sold a million at 137 79-100@138 14-100.

Governments are steady. Coupons of '81, 121¼@121½; do. '62, 122¼@122⅜; do. '64, 117¼@117½; do. '65. 118½@118⅜; do. new, 119⅜@119½; do, '67, 119⅜@119½; do. '68, 119¼@119⅝; 10-40s, 108¼@108½; Pacifics; 106¼@106½.

State bonds quiet: Missouris are lower, and the others are steady; Missouris, 94; old Tennessees, 65¾; new do. 62⅝; North Carolinas, 55⅝; Virginias, 62.

Stocks are heavy and lower.

Bidding prices at 5:30: Cumberland 33; Wells Express, 31¼; American, 40; Adams, 59½; United States, 69½; Merchants Union, 15; Quicksilver, 15¼; Canton, 62; Pacific Mail, 89⅝; Western Union Telegraph, 40¼; Mariposa, 8; do. preferred, 16½; New York Central, 187; Erie, 30¼; do. preferred, 59¼; Hudson, 157¼; Harlem, 140; Reading, 98; Terre Haute preferred, 59½; Wabash, 70½; do. preferred, 80; St. Paul, 73⅝; do. preferred, 84⅝; Fort Wayne, 152¼; Ohio and Mississippi, 32¼; Michigan Central, 134; Michigan Southern, 103¾; Illinois Central, 143; Pittsburgh, 95; Rock Island, 117½; Northwestern 81⅝; do. preferred, 93¾.

Mining Shares dull.

Sub-Treasury balance, $83,777,718.

MEMPHIS, June 17.—Cotton quiet, firm and unchanged; receipts, 88 bales; no exports. Flour unchanged and dull. Corn 87½c. Oats 77½@80c. Hay; prime $26@27. Pork firm at $33,75@34,00. Lard; keg 19¼c Bacon shoulders 14½@14¾c, sides 18¾@19c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 17, 1869.

The dullness noted for some time past still continues, and it is not likely that there will be any improvement during the next two months. Business is nearly always dull in June and July, as during these months many of our large manufacturing establishments are stopped to take stock and make repairs, while country people are busily engaged in looking after their crops.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales at 50@$1,00, per gallon as to quality.

BUTTER—Unchanged; sales of prime to choice Roll at 25@27.

BEANS—Dull at $2@2,25.

CHEESE—Is in good supply but unchanged; we continue to quote common Ohio at 17@18; Factory, 19@20; and Goshen, at 21.

CARBON OIL—Is unsettled and irregular, though firm.

DRIED FRUIT—Is very dull in consequence of the cheapness of imported fruits, and prices are drooping. We now quote Peaches at 12@13 for quarters and 16@17 for halves. Apples, 12@13.

EGGS—Unchanged at 18@19.

FRUIT—Prunes, 13; Currants, 12½; Valencia Raisins, 14; Layer Raisins $3,75 per box.

FISH—No. 3 large Mackeral (new) $6,75 per half bbl; No. 2 do, $10,50; No. 1 $13,50; Baltimore Herring, $8,50 per bbl—full weight, $9; Baltimore Shad, $8,50. Lake Herring, $3,75 per half bbl; and White Fish, $8,75.

FEATHERS — Supply in hands of commission men almost exhausted. Live geese may be quoted at 85@90, to the trade, and $1 in a retail way.

FLOUR—Is quiet and dull but unchanged, the demand being confined entirely to supplying immediate wants, while in regard to prices there are no further changes. Spring Wheat brands $6@6,50 and Winter Wheat $7@7,25. Rye Flour $6,50@6,75.

GROCERIES—The Grocery market continues very dull, unusually so, and under the influence of a sharp competition, margins are cut down to almost nothing, all of which is very well for the consumer, but hard on those engaged in the business. In view of the fact that there will be a heauy fruit crop, sugars must of necessity be in demand, but the sharp advance which has been expected for some time has not yet been realized.

SUGARS—S H, 11½; A A, 13; Havana 14; Cuba, 13; Porto Rico, 14@14½ Demarara, 15½; New Orleans, but little prime in market and sells readily at 14½@15; lower grades, 13@14; Refined, Ex. C, 15@15½; B, 15½; A, 15¾; Hard, 17.

MOLASSES—New Orleans of good quality is in strong request and bring 80@85; Porto Rico, 65@75.

SYRUPS—White Honey Drips, $1,15; Silver Drips, 95c; Jersey, $1,05; Golden 85; Amber, 75; Common, 55@75.

COFFEE—Fair to Good Rio, 20@22; Prime, 24½@25; Choice, 26@26½.

RICE—Carolina, 10¾ to 11c; Rangoon, 9¼c.

TEAS—Young Hyson, $1,10 to 1,85, G. P., $1,10 to 1,90. Imperial, $1,40 to 1,80. Oolong, 85 to $1,45. Sou Chong, 90c to $1,50.

STARCH—Pearl, 7½; Silver Gloss, 12c, and Corn Starch, 12½c.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$8,00 per case.

FRUITS—Layer Raisins, $3,50 per box; Matt do, $7,50; Prunes, 13c; Currants 12¼c; Vallencia Raisins 14½.

SPICES—Cassia, 80c; Cloves, 45c; grain Pepper, 36 Allspice, 33c; Nutmegs, $1,50.

BAR LEAD—12¼c; Shot, $3,25 per bag.

SOAPS—"Babbit's," 12c: "Oakely's," 11c; Rosin, 5 to 7c; "Dobbin's," 15c; Wax, 10c; Chem. Olive, 9c.

CANDLES—Mould, 16c; Star, 25c.

BI CARB SODA—$7,00 per 100.

GRAIN—Wheat is in fair demand, at $1,25 for prime Winter. Oats steady with rather more inquiry and diminished receipts; 65@66 on track, and 68@70 in store. Corn—sale 2,200 bushels prime Yellow, at 75c, delivered, and 600 sacks white at 72½c, on spot. Rye is a little firmer, though unchanged: $1,10@1,15. Barley none in market; prime Spring, at $1,60@1,65.

HAY—Baled Hay is being sold on wharf at $20@25, as to quality, and condition.

HEMP—Sales at $210.

LIME—Cleveland Lime is quoted at $2 50, per bbl, and Common White at $1,75.

LARD OIL—Is firmer, in sympathy with the advance in Lard, but, as yet, unchanged; $1,20 for No. 2 and $1,50 for No. 1—city brands.

POTATOES—Small sales of old crop, at 40@50 per bushel, as to quality—mostly at 40@45.

PEANUTS—Small sales at 12c.

PROVISIONS—Market firmer and prices advancing. We now quote Shoulders at 14½@14¾; Sides 17¼@17½ for Ribbed and 18¼@18½ for Clear; Plain Hams 17¾; Plain Canvassed 00; Sugar Cured Canvassed 20¼@20½. Dried Beef, 21. Mess Pork, $32,75@33. Lard, 20½ in bbls; 19 ½ in tierces, and 21 in pails and kegs.

SEEDS—The demand for Clover and Timothy Seeds seems to have almost entirely subsided. Flaxseed would sell but there is none in market.

SALT—Sales in a jobbing way at $2 per bbl, for Allegheny River brands.

WOOL MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, June 17, 1869.

The new clip comes in slowly and is taken by our dealers at 38@43c; coarse and medium fleece and tub washed wools bringing more than fine wools, which at present are not wanted over 40c, In the adjoinining counties of Cutler, Armstrong, Indiana, Westmoreland, and others, we hear that buyers are paying 40@44 for fleece and tub washed wools. It is the general impression that the opening prices of last season are as high as it will be safe to purchase wool at, yet we hear of some parties paying higher prices now, based on the present ruling prices in the eastern markets. It does not seem probable that prices in the eastern markets will be maintained, for so soon as any considerable lots reach there, prices must materially decline. In Ohio we hear that purchases are being made at 37@42 and in the Western States at 35@50.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 17—The Line Cotton Goods market is quite buoyant, but trade notwithstanding is devoid of animation. The following are the most important changes to-day. Atlantic P. 4-4 Brown Sheeting have risen to 13½c; Roxbury A 4-4 do 15; Blackstone D Bleached Muslins now sell at 13½c: Pepperill Bleached Corset Jeans 17c; Swift River Ticks 17c; Thorndike do 18c; Hampden C C 21c, and Pemberton A A do 26.

LOUISVILLE, June 17.—Cotton very firm; middling 30½c. Flour declined; superfine $4,50. Grain quiet and weak. Wheat, red $1,10, white $1,20. Corn 66c. Oats 70c. Rye nominal. Leaf Tobacco active; sales 258 hhds ranging from $6 to $34,40. Provisions have an upward tendency. Bacon, shoulders 14½@14¾c, clear sides 18¼c, clear rib 18¾c. Lard, in tierce, 19½c. Whisky very firm. Highwines advanced to 94c.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

THE GUEST.

He came unbid: I know not whence,
This wondrous guest, unknown before;
All silent and unseen he came
Within my door.

He gently heals my life-long pain,
He charms the frequent tears away,
And all my grief from me beguiles
And still will stay.

Sweet though sad rise and eager climb,
Like birds that sing in upper air,
The song that close to Heaven's high gates
Becomes a prayer.

Yet half I fear his tender wiles;
Oh, tardy Love, too late de ayed!
My coward heart shrinks back in doubt,
And hides, afraid.

And fain would trust, but question still;
Too late delayed! too long forlorn!
Can night so dark one break so soon
To such fair morn?

Not for pa e brows and faded hair,
Oh, Love, do thy red roses blow;
Take back thy crown, I weeping cry—
He doth not go;

But lingers still and lingers yet,
And bears him in such winning wise
Such holy benedictions shine
In his dear eyes,

I can but trust; I can but list
The winged hopes that softly sink;
Car eled at last mine ancient wrong,
And Love is king.

—*From the Galaxy.*]

EPHEMERIS.

—Napoleon has ceased smoking.

—George Sand has become obese.

—Thiers re-election cost him $10,000.

—Willis's Idlewild has been sold for $35,000.

—John Surratt is in the commission business.

—Maggie Mitchell has had a stroke of paralysis.

—The Suez canal is to be inaugurated October 6th.

—Carlisle is spoken of as one of the new life peers.

—The Imperialist wants America to create life-peers.

—St. Louis thinks of starting a line of European steamers.

—Motley is objected to because he parts his hair in the middle.

—Fields, of Boston, is now the guest of his beloved Dickens.

—S. S. Cox says that when it comes to a bull fight he is a Puritan.

—In Salt Lake City $18 is the price paid for a cord of pine wood.

—Victoria made $12,500 by her books, and she has given it all away.

—About 3,000 immigrants reach Boston from abroad every month.

—Eugenie is going for an Oriental trip, and will take a historian with her.

—DeRodas, the successor of Dulce in Cuba, is said to be a terrible fellow.

—Old Santa Anna is living in Hayti very quietly and engaged in writing.

—Roebuck is going to try to get into Parliament again. There is a vacancy to fill.

—Jay Cooke, a Philadelphia banker, is visiting an island which he owns in Lake Erie.

—Dancing parties at three o'clock in the afternoon are the present mode in Paris.

—An Englishman is to take a trip this summer from St. Petersburg to Moscow on a bicycle.

—Anna Dickinson and Olive Logan have been added to the editorial corps of the *Revolution*.

—General Kirby Smith, of the late Confederacy, is teaching a military school at New Castle, Ky.

—The new villa of the Napoleons is to occupy the site of the old palace of the Cæsars in Rome.

—The people of Orange, Vt., during the last winter had seven months and eighteen days of sleighing.

—In about two weeks it is thought that Judge Black will be able to leave Louisville with the use of both arms.

—A fatal quarrel in Jersey City arose from the refusal of a barkeeper to allow a teamster to water his horses from the ice-pitcher.

—The New York *Leader* says the statue of Adeline Patti, to be placed in the new Parisian Opera House, will be a Statue Caux.

—Carlo Patti, in a letter in a New Orleans paper, denies that his sister Adeline and her husband, the Marquis, have ever had any spats.

—A London theatre has provided a children's room, where babies can be ticketed and left with nurses until the close of the entertainment.

—Hartford, Conn., is the birth-place of insurance companies. The latest production of this sort in that city is a company for the insurance of glass.

—Two hundred and sixty-three churches in Spain have performed expiatory ceremonies for the many blasphemies vented in the Cortes by the Deputies.

—A young man at Attica, Indiana, while ringing a church bell on Sunday week, got the slack of the rope twisted around his neck, and was jerked up and down fearfully. He was only relieved by the sexton.

—A big bonfire was kindled on the summit of Mount Snowdon, two men and a horse were killed and any amount of fireworks spoiled, all in honor of the recent coming of age of Mr. Asheton Smith, of Caernarvonshire, Wales.

—A load of 1,500 eggs was recently smashed in front of the Postoffice at Batavia, New York, and as they couldn't be picked up again, a barrel of coal tar was poured over the street and set on fire, as the only means of preventing a very bad smell.

—Golur M. Grain, of the Isle of Jura, kept 180 Christmases in his own house. Johannes de Temporibus died in 1014, aged 361 years. Thomas Parr died in 1635, aged 153. Henry Jenkins died in 1670, aged 169 years. Numus de Cuyna, of Bengal, died in 1566, aged 350. Thos. Bairn died in 1588, aged 207. Hundreds of such cases can be cited.

A Practical Joke Extraordinary.

A curious practical joke was played in Quebec a few days ago, the victims being an officer in the Fifty-third Regiment, a city merchant, and the Chief of Police. The officer received an anonymous letter, purporting to have been written by the merchant, warning him against visiting his house during his absence. The following day it was the merchant's turn to receive a letter, forged, of course, purporting to have been written and signed by the officer, acknowledging the receipt of the merchant's letter and threatening to break every bone in his body for his insolence in addressing such an epistle to him. The third anonymous letter was written to the Chief of Police, signed as before a magistrate, warning him to look out for certain parties, as they intended to fight a duel on the plains of Abraham. The following morning the Chief communicated his letter to the Judge of Sessions, and it was decided to put a guard on the hill leading to the citadel, another at the merchant's door, and the third officer to watch the door of of the doctor's residence who was requested to be in attendance on the field. The merchant was the first to sniff the morning air, and as soon as he made his appearance upon his door step the attentive officer stepping over the stand told him it was all up, that his Chief was in possession of full particulars of the intended sanguinary contest, and advised to return to his home. This disclosure brought the whole matter to light, and inquiries followed which showed clearly that it was a hoax. Certain persons here are suspected of writing the anonymous letters, and an investigation into the affair is going on.—*Montreal Herald.*

How One Man Quelled a Mutiny.—A munity, which resulted in the death of one man, occurred on board the steamer Perit while on her recent successful voyage from New York to Cuba with a party of fillibusters. One of these men succeeded in obtaining a large bottle of whisky, which he drank in one day. Under the influence of liquor he became, as might be expected, almost ungovernable, and challenged a number of his comrades to fight. The quarrel soon grew into an actual mutiny. While it was at its height, a non-commissioned officer rushed to the scene, and having made his way among the combatants so as to divide them, he exclaimed, "If any man comes beyond this line he dies!" Suiting the action to the word, he leveled his revolver. The mutineers, startled by his threat, remained quiet for a moment, and then resumed the disorder. The officer repeated his threat; when one of the mutineers, defying him, rushed past the fatal line, a shot was fired from the peacemaker's revolver, and the mutineer fell dead! Order was then restored. When General Jordan, the commander of the expedition, heard of the result of this pistol shot, and of the valor of the soldier who fired it, he promoted him at once to the grade of Captain.

A Noted Voodooist, Jack Goine, has just died in New Orleans. For two days previous to his demise the most singular and ludicious incantations were going on around his couch. All the lesser lights of Voodooism in the city were summoned to attend him, and the old man's spirit wrestled more manfully against the approaches of death. He had come to the conclusion that he was gifted with perpetual life. It seems that many years ago a "charm" was given him by an old sage of his faith. It was made of a huge beef heart doctored by many a magic spell and filled with herbs of curious virtue. It was covered with crape and hung at the head of his bed. As long as it was kept there untouched, the life and energies of the old man would survive. But if unsanctified hands should touch it, its virtue would soon disappear and his life would fall a sacrifice. A few days since the old nail on which the heart hung gave way, and of course it had to be taken up and replaced. The next day the "doctor" fell sick, and despite all the virtues and incantations of his faith has died.

A Recent dispatch from Paris announces that General Clusert has been expelled from France. He will be remembered as one of the Frenchmen who held a position in the Federal Army during the rebellion, entering as an aide-de-camp to General McClellan, and becoming a Brigadier General of Volunteers. Cluseret is a graduate of the Military School of St. Cyr, and served in the French army, as his father did before him, some twenty years prior to 1861. He is of a revolutionary turn of mind, and Louis Napoleon thought it advisable to put him on the retired list at half pay from 1859 to 1864. He has doubtless been troublesome during the recent elections, and hence his banishment.

A man by the name of Vaughan, a notorious bad character, living in the vicinity of Triune, Tennessee, married a respectable woman some time ago, but soon after sued for and obtained a divorce on some trivial grounds. Recently he married again, and a second time attempted to secure a divorce. This procedure excited the ire of some one—whom, no one can tell—and, on Sunday night, he was taken from his home, in the dead hour of the evening, and left in the woods hard by his home with nine different bullet holes in his body. The affair had created a considerable degree of excitement in the neighborhood, and a number of negroes, who were supposed to be accessory to the murder, have been arrested.

It is estimated that the total amount of sugar of all kinds produced in the world is 2,800,000 tons annually. The United States consumes 530,000 tons and Great Britain 630,000 tons. The consumption is increasing annually—the grain in this country from 1867 to 1868 being 67,000 tons. Of the total productions, the island of Cuba has hitherto supplied one-third, and this supply will now be measurably cut off. The Southern crop last year was about 100,000 tons, leaving more than 400,000 to be supplied from abroad. They are beginning to raise sugar in Florida.

The largest room in the world—larger than the Boston Coliseum—is to be found in Luck, now India. The great Imambarra was built by one of the Kings of Oude as a citadel, and one of the rooms was set apart for the most solemn ceremonies of the Moslem worship. The architects were required, in presenting "proposals" for this building, to stipulate that it should be no copy of any other work, and that it should surpass every other building in the world in beauty and magnificence.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyrpepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abcesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all billious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparation with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 35 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each at 50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. my19:151-d&F

DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from self-abuse, producing unmanliness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency, permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, intricate and long standing constitutional complaints are politely invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent, and which in most cases can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embraces office, reception and waiting rooms; also, boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring daily personal attention, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, state your case. Read what he says in his pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, personally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for *two stamps*. ap2

ELECTRICITY AS A CURATIVE—Dr. A. H. STEVENS has been using Electricity as a SPECIAL REMEDY in curing chronic as well as acute conditions WITHOUT MEDICINE for more than TEN YEARS, with unbounded success. A PAMPHLET, including all particulars, with certificates and reliable references, will be sent to any inquirer.

A few furnished rooms vacant, for boarding patients in the Doctor's family, if applied for soon. Office and residence, 2,001 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA. my13:j22

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. *black or brown.* Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. my21:j62

EPILEPSY CAN BE CURED—Those having friends afflicted are earnestly solicited to send for a Circular Letter of References and Testimonials, which will convince the most skeptical of the *curability of the disease*. Address VAN BUREN LOCKROW, M. D., 36 Great Jones street, New York. mh19:g28-d&F

THE MARRIAGE RING.—Essays on the ERRORS OF YOUTH, and the FOLLIES OF AGE, in regard to SOCIAL EVILS, with certain help for the erring and unfortunate. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P, Philadelphia, Pa. my21:j63-d&F

LEGAL.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, No. 475 of November Term, 1867. Anthony Young, now for use of John Langwisch vs. John Buhl, a non-resident of Pennsylvania. Foreign attachment in case. J. Ludwig Koethen, Esq., summoned as garnishee and affidavit of claim filed for $240.70. Judgment by default of an appearance has been entered and rule granted for the Prothonotary to assess the damages. Notice is hereby given to the defendant and all parties interested, that the Prothonotary of Allegheny county will assess the plaintiff's damages at the Prothonotary's office on the 19th DAY OF JUNE, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M.

S. A. & W. S PURVIANCE,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.
my14-j23-F

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH M. ELLIOTT, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given, to all persons who have proved their debts, and to the persons interested, to appear on the 17th day of June, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 93 Diamond street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt.

S. C. MCCANDLESS,
Clerk of U. S. Court for said District.
my28:23 F

ICE.

ICE! ICE! ICE!

WM. KREBS,

ICE DEALER,

No. 55 Diamond Alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Orders addressed to W. KREBS, Eighth ward, Allegheny, will receive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny. my15:110

ICE FOR SALE

BY THE TON OR OTHERWISE,

At No. 64 Sandusky Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

my27:j86

Office of City Engineer and Surveyor, Pittsburgh, June 10, 1869.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for the Boardwalk on Cedar street, from Main to Laurel street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, June 21st, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,
City Engineer.
je10:k41

ORDINANCES.

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Issue of Bonds for the Purpose of Redeeming Matured and Maturing Indebtedness of the City.

Section 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Council assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Controller, under the direction of the Finance Committee, shall be and is hereby authorized and directed to prepare and issue bonds in the name of the City of Pittsburgh to an amount not exceeding Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, in accordance with the first section of an Act of Assembly, entitled "An act to authorize the City of Pittsburgh to issue bonds for the purpose of retiring matured and maturing indebtedness of said city and to purchase and improve grounds for a public park," approved the 12th day of April, A. D. 1869.

Sec. 2. Said Bonds shall be in sums of five hundred and one thousand dollars each in such proportions as the Finance Committee may direct, payable in forty years after date with interest at the rate of seven per centum, payable semi-annually, principal and interest payable at the office of the City Treasurer in the City of Pittsburgh, and shall bear date the first day of January A. D. 1869.

Sec. 3. A portion of said bonds shall be registered and a portion coupon bonds, the amount of each kind to be determined by the Finance Committee; and each bond shall be signed by the Mayor, countersigned by the Controller, and Sealed by the Mayor with the corporate seal of the city.

Sec. 4. All registered bonds issued in pursuance of this ordinance shall be registered in the City Treasurer's office, and shall be transferable on the books of the Treasurer and not otherwise.

Sec. 5. Said bonds shall be sold under the direction of the Finance Committee, in such manner as they may deem best for the interest of the city, or may be exchanged for outstanding bonds, which may be overdue at the time of such exchange; provided that no bond shall be sold or exchanged for less than its par value.

Sec. 6. All moneys derived from the sale of said bonds shall be paid to the City Treasurer, and be by him kept in such manner and deposited in such place as the Finance Committee shall direct, and shall be drawn upon warrants authorized by said Committee and appropriated to the payment and redemption of bonds of the city then due and to no other purpose.

Sec. 7. The Controller shall procure two registers, in one of which he shall enter a description of all registered bonds, and in the other a description of all coupon bonds issued in pursuance of this ordinance, when and to whom sold and the amount of money received therefor; and if exchanged the number and description of the bond for which exchanged.

Sec. 8. Whenever any bond shall be paid or received in exchange it shall be the duty of the Finance Committee to cancel the same and to report the fact to the Treasurer and Controller and see that the proper entries are made upon their books.

Sec. 9. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. Morrow,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMaster,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Willow Street, from Fortieth Street to Forty-fourth Street.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Willow street, from Fortieth street to Forty-fourth street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

Sec. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. Morrow,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMaster,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Forty-second street, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley R. R.

Section 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Forty-second street, from Butler street to the Allegheny Valley Railroad, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6, 1864.

Sec. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. Morrow,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMaster,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Construction of a Public sewer on Eleventh (late Canal) street.

Section 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the construction of a public sewer on Eleventh street, from Liberty street to the Allegheny river, and to assess the cost of the same James Black, James Irvin and Richard Hays are hereby appointed in accordance with an act of Assembly, approved January 6, 1864.

Sec. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. Morrow,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMaster,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Supplementary to an Ordinance Opening Forty-third street.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Wm. Smith be and is hereby appointed viewer on the opening of Forty-third street, from Butler to Davidson street, in lieu of James T. McClure, who declines serving.

Sec. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. Morrow,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMaster,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

For Numbering Houses on Duquesne Way.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for numbering the houses on Duquesne Way, according to the Philadelphia system.

Sec. 2. The cost to be assessed upon the property so numbered, and to be collected by the contractor.

Sec. 3. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. Morrow,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMaster,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Providing for the Issue of Bonds Amounting to the Sum of $250,000, of the Water Loan Authorized by the Act Approved February 8th, 1868.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the Mayor, Aldermen and Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Controller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to prepare and issue bonds, in the name of the city of Pittsburgh, to the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in accordance with the act of Assembly approved the 8th day of February, A. D. 1868, entitled "An Act authorizing the city of Pittsburgh to borrow money."

Sec. 2. Said bonds shall be made payable to bearer, with semi-annual coupons attached; they shall be in sums of one hundred, two hundred, five hundred, and one thousand dollars each, in such proportions as the Finance Committee may determine; they shall bear interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and shall be payable in twenty-five years from the first day of July, A. D. 1869, which shall be the date of said bonds; the principal and interest shall be payable at the office of the City Treasurer, in the city of Pittsburgh. They shall be signed by the Mayor and countersigned by the City Controller, and shall be sealed by the Mayor with the corporate seal of said city.

Sec. 3. The Finance Committee shall advertise for proposals for the purchase of said bonds, and shall sell the same to the highest bidder: *Provided*, That none of said bonds shall be sold for less than par.

Sec. 4. The City Controller shall keep a correct and accurate account of all bonds which may be issued in pursuance of this ordinance, and of all monies received and paid for or on account thereof, and shall cancel and file all bonds and coupons which may at any time be paid by the City Treasurer.

Sec. 5. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest, E. S. Morrow,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest, H. McMasters,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Railroad street, from Twentieth street to Thirty-first street.

Sec. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of railroad street, from Twentieth street to Thirty first street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31, 1857; also, an act concerning Streets, approved January 6, 1864.

Sec. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. Morrow,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMaster,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Twenty-seventh street, from Penn street to the River.

Sec. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Twenty-seventh street, from Penn street to the river, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31, 1857; also, an act concerning Streets, approved January 6, 1864.

Sec. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. Morrow,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMaster,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading and Paving of Snowden alley from Spruce alley to the Allegheny V. R. R.

Sec. 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading and paving of Snowden alley, from Spruce alley to A. V. R. R., and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning Streets, passed August 31, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6, 1864.

Sec. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. Morrow,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMaster,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing Hussey, Wells & Co. to erect an Iron Clad Building.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That Hussey, Wells & Co. be and they are hereby authorized to erect an Iron Clad Building on the corner of Aetna and Seventeenth streets, fifty by thirty feet, to be used as a blacksmith shop.

Sec. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. Morrow,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMaster,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Paving of Fourth Avenue with Nicolson Pavement.

Section 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for paving Fourth avenue, from Market to Wood street, with Nicolson pavement, and to let the same in accordance with acts of Assembly, and ordinance of the city providing therefor.

Sec. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. Morrow,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMaster,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Appointing Viewers on the Opening of Roberts street.

Section 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That James Black, Jacob Miller and James Chambers are hereby appointed viewers on the opening of Roberts street, from Centre avenue to Bedford avenue, in lieu of those previously appointed, who decline serving.

Sec. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S Morrow,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMaster,
Clerk of Common Council. je11

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Pleasant Alley from Forty-third Street to Forty-fourth Street.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Pleasant Alley from Forty third street to Forty-fourth street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31st, 1857; also, an act concerning streets, approved January 6th, 1864.

Sec. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. Morrow,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMaster,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Twenty-ninth street, from Penn street to Smallman street.

Section 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Twenty-ninth street, from Penn street to Smallman street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31, 1857; also, an act concerning Streets, approved January 6, 1864.

Sec. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. Morrow,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMaster,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Establishing the Grade of Duncan street, from Roberts to Green street.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the grade of Duncan street be changed so as to have a rise of three (3) feet per 100 feet for a distance of five hundred and thirty-six (536) feet from the east side of Roberts street, thence a fall of four (4) feet per 100 feet to the east side of Green street.

Sec. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law this the 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S. Morrow,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMaster,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Appointing Viewers on the Opening of Roberts street.

Section 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same,* That James Black, Jacob Miller and James Chambers are hereby appointed viewers on the opening of Roberts street, from Centre avenue to Bedford avenue, in lieu of those previously appointed, who decline serving.

Sec. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 15th day of June, A. D. 1869.

JAMES McAULEY,
President of Select Council.

Attest: E. S Morrow,
Clerk of Select Council.
W. A. TOMLINSON,
President of Common Council.
Attest: H. McMaster,
Clerk of Common Council. je18

AN ORDINANCE

Authorizing the Grading, Paving and Curbing of Twenty-ninth street, from Penn street to Smallman street.

Section 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the City of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by authority of the same,* That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to advertise for proposals for the grading, paving and curbing of Twenty-ninth street, from Penn street to Smallman street, and to let the same in the manner directed by an ordinance concerning streets, passed August 31, 1857; also, an act concerning Streets, approved January 6, 1864.

Sec. 2. That any ordinance or part of ordinance conflicting with the passage of this ordinance at the present time, be and the same is hereby repealed so far as the same affects this

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city the six days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2.

Those who intend spending any time away from home during the summer months, can have the GAZETTE mailed to them by leaving their address at our counting room.

Committed.—We gave the particulars yesterday of the arrest of A. C. Siegist, charged with horse stealing, on oath of Bailey Mitchell, of Connellsville. The accused has since been committed for a hesring, by Alderman Nicholson.

Teachers' Presents.—Miss Ellen May, and Miis Jennie Boggs, teachers in Curry Institute, were, yesterday morning, made the recipients of very handsome presents from the pupils, each consisting of a beautiful silver ice pitcher and goblet.

Correction.—In our report of Mr. Hughart's remarks at the meeting of the Railroad Committee, which we published yesterday, we were in error in stating that Mr. H. referred to the Pennsylvania Railroad as the "greatest in the world." His words were "one of our greatest roads."

The dwelling house on Stockton avenue advertised by Samuel Dyer in "For Sale" column, is one of the most eligible and desirable on the avenue or in the city, one which the owner sells, only because he is about to remove from the city. Persons desiring an attractive, commodious and convenient home should improve this opportunity.

Great Difficulty is experienced in St. Louis in obtaining a jury to try Capt. W. B. Donaldson, of this city who is indicted on the charge of murdering a colored deck hand on board the steamboat Great Republic. Nearly all those who have been empanneled as jourors have been challenged, most on the ground of having formed an opinion on the merits of the case.

Strawberry Festival at Manchester.—There will be a Strawberry Festival given in the Sixth U. P. Church, (Rev. A. D. Clarke's,) corner of Franklin and Chartiers streets, Allegheny. Abundance of strawberries, ice creams and other refreshments have been provided. The rooms have been tastefully decorated, and we can promise all who attend a pleasant and attractive entertainment.

Painters Take Notice.—In selecting a paint or varnish brush, ask for the celebrated "Dixon," and if you do not find them the best you have used, come to the office of the factory, No. 13 Smithfield street, and we will pay back to you the cash of the brush. Druggists can buy them at our warerooms, No. 13 Smithfield street.

DIXON, DUFFY & Co.

Fire Last Night.—At a late hour last night the Allegheny Fire Department was called out by the burning of a large barrel factory, located on Chartiers street, Fifth ward, Allegheny, near the Saw Mill Run Ferry landing. The building and its contents were destroyed. There was a large amount of finished work and material on hand, which was burned. We could not hear the insurance, nor the name of the owner.

The Circus and Menagerie.—The extensive and combined troupes, known as James Robinson's Champion Circus and Gardner and Kenyon's Menagerie, entered town yesterday in full feather, with drums beating, banners waving, &c., forming a procession nearly half a mile in extent. They pitched their great tent on the Diamond in Allegheny, and performed to overflowing audiences afternoon and evening. Everybody, of course, will go and see the champion rider and his boy Clarence ride. To avoid the crowd in the evening, we would suggest to families to attend the afternoon performance, when, in addition to all that is done in the evening, they will have an opportunity of seeing the wild beasts fed previous to the commencement of the Circus exercises.

"Welcome."

The enterprising and indefatigable W. W. Wallace, 319 and 321 Liberty street, advertises in another column a Rake, distinguished by the name *Welcome*, which is so exactly what the farmer wants, so much superior to all its predecessors and all its competitors, that a farmer no sooner sees than he desires to own one. His large factory in Ohio is scarcely able to keep up with the demand. Our agricultural friends are referred to the advertisement, which is descriptive of the machine.

The Fire at Conway's Bakery.

We published yesterday an account of the fire resulting in the destruction of Conway's bakery, on Second avenue. Since then we have learned that the fire is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. The greatest care was exercised about the establishment, and when the foreman left about ten o'clock, the evening previous, everything was right. There had been no fire about the place later than five o'clock, Wednesday afternoon. The insurance amounts to $1,000. No estimate of the loss has yet been made, but it is considerable above this amount.

A Happy Occasion.

The managers of the Strawberry Festival held in the Smithfield Street M. E. Church, have great reason to rejoice at the success which has thus far crowned their efforts. Last evening the Church was crowded from the opening to the close, and a merrier, happier, or more brilliant company it would be hard to find anywhere. The festival will be brought to a close this evening. Lovers of a dainty, tempting, and appetizing repast, prepared and served by fair hands, should remember the lunch from twelve to two to day, and supper any time after five o'clock this afternoon. Those who desire to pass the hours pleasantly, profitably, and beside, aid a worthy object, will be in attendance at the Church this evening and improve the opportunity.

The Infanticide Case.

Yesterday morning Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the remains of the little child found in the cess pool in the Second ward, Allegheny, an account of the discovery of which we have publish. After several witnesses had been examined, the mother acknowledged, in the presence of a witness, an officer and two physicians that she gave birth to the child, and that she was alone at the time. The jury retured the following verdict: That the child was living when born, and that it came to its death from being thrown into a privy by its mother, Mrs. Eliza Hollingback, on the 16th day of June, 1869, in the Second ward, city of Allegheny.

The name of the woman is Mrs. Eliza H. Hollingback, her maiden name was Cabel as we gave it yesterday. Her husband has been dead seven years. She is still under guard.

THE SABBATH QUESTION.

Public Meeting Last Night—The Proposed Demonstration on the "Fourth" Reviewed—Addresses and Resolutions.

A public meeting was held last evening in the Rev. John B. Clark's Church, Stockton avenue, Allegheny, for the purpose of considering the proposed demonstration by the German citizens on the "Fourth." The attendance was quite large, the room in which the meeting was held being filled in every part.

Rev. J. T. Pressly, by invitation, called the meeting to order at 7½ o'clock and led the audience in prayer.

The following officers were then chosen:

President—Rev. John T. Pressly.

Vice Presidents—Messrs. James Park, Jr., H. P. Schwartz, T. B. Smith, David Gracey, James Marshall, Thomas McCance. John Dean, James M. Burchfield, O. L. Miller.

Secretaries—Messrs. J. W. Kirker and R. S. Morrison.

On motion, a Committee of ministers and laymen, with Rev. John B. Clark as Chairman, was appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

While the Committee were preparing their business, the President announced that remarks would be in order.

THE QUESTION DISCUSSED.

Rev. Dr. John G. Brown was called upon and responded briefly, contending that the sanctity of the Sabbath in a civil, aside from a religious sense, was of the highest necessity to the prosperity of the state, a fact which the history of the past abundantly proved.

Rev. Dr. Wylie, of Philadelphia, was the next speaker. He said it had been his privilege to witness in the older countries the manner in which the Sabbath was observed, and he would be exceedingly pained to think that the American Sabbath had degenerated to the standard maintained in Paris, Berlin and other prominent Continental cities. He spoke at some length, and in closing argued upon all the duty of uniting firmly in the attempt to preserve the sacredness of the day.

Prof. Sloan being called upon, spoke in regard to the Continental Sabbath referred to by the last speaker, and characterized the movement which was being protested against, as one calculated to bring about such a state of affairs. This he considered only the introduction of a power which would ultimately destroy all the safeguards of religion, and consequently destroy the prosperity and civilization of the country. He conceded that no one had a right to break down the institutions of the country in this manner, and every such attempt should be firmly resisted. He thought there were laws of the State which, if rightly construed, would forbid this wholesale desecration of the Sabbath, and they should be rigidly enforced.

The President asked for an opinion on this point from any legal gentleman who might be present.

R. S. Morrison, Esq., responded and spoke for some time, contending that all law was founded on the Bible, and that the statutes on record not only indirectly, but directly, condemned any attempt to destroy the peace and quiet of the Sabbath.

Hon. Robert McKnight spoke on the same point. He thought the law in the case was sufficiently clear to prevent any unnecessary noise, gathering or disorder on the Sabbath. If the proceedings proposed were, however, conducted in an orderly, quiet manner, then possibly there might be a question as to its legality on civil grounds, but not in any moral sense. The gentleman was interrupted in his remarks by the entrance of the Committee on Resolutions.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The Chairman read the report, as follows:

WHEREAS, The Sabbath is a divine institution, designed to promote the morality and peace of communities; and whereas, the law of God forbids the enjoyment on that day of such amusements and recreations as may be lawful on the other days of the week; and

WHEREAS, Saobath desecration is alarmingly on the increase in this and other communities, endangering the interests of religion no less than the moral tone of society, and

WHEREAS, It has been recently announced through the columns of our public newspapers, that a portion of our fellow citizens intend to observe the coming Fourth of July, which occurs on Sabbath, by conducting a demonstration on our streets and in the heart of our city, which will not only interfere with the quiet of worshipping assemblies in the house of God, but must greatly tend to the demoralization of our youth. Therefore,

Resolved, 1. That we deem the Sabbath and its quiet observance as the handmaid of religion in the church, morality and prosperity in the nation, and that nothing should be allowed to disturb the religious keeping of it by all the people.

Resolved, 2. That we regard the proposed demonstration on the Fourth as an interference with the just rights of the church going people, and a violation of the well known customs of this community on that day.

Resolved, 3. That we heartily reciprocate the loyal intentions of any of our citizens to celebrate the day which gave bilth to American Independence, and believe it highly proper that it should be kept alive in the memories and hearts of all our people, yet it should never be in violation of His law, who is Supreme Ruler among the nations.

Resolved, 4. That we hereby eranestly and solmenly protest against the proposed demonstration, and urge those in authority over us to use all lawful means to protect this community in the enjoyment of that peace and good order for which it has hitherto been noted on the Sabbath.

Resolved, 5. That a Committee of twelve be appointed to confer with the city authorities and also with the leaders of the proposed demonstration, with a view to having the same deferred, and the hope that by moral suasion, all trouble may be avoided.

The report was accepted.

FURTHER REMARKS.

Rev. J. S. Dickerson made a few remarks upon the adoption of the resolutions. He did not consider the meeting simply a religious one, but a gathering of citizens of all classes who had any interest in morality. For this reason he favored a change in the First resolution, so that this idea should be more fully recognized.

Rev. A. K. Bell thought the true point to be taken was that the demonstration talked of was a violation of the law, and upon this basis the whole question rested.

Mr. Cochran thought the religious as well as the civil aspects of the case should be represented. He considered the movement in prospect as not only a violation of civil law, but a gross violation of that higher law which had been given from Sinai by God himself. He strongly protested in the name of Religion against the whole affair, and thought the influence of the religious community should be exerted especially in the case.

Mr. B. F. Lucas said it had been decided by Judge Gibson of the Supreme Court that the Christian religion, as taught in the Scriptures was a part of the common law of the State. This he thought sufficient for the legal aspect of the case.

Rev. Wenzel, of the German Evangelical Lutheran Church of Pittsburgh, spoke briefly, in which he said it was a mistake to suppose that the German population of the vicinity were all in favor of the celebration of the Fourth in the manner proposed. The largest majority are opposed to it and would do all in their power to prevent such a desecration of the Sabbath,

After some further remarks by Rev. Samuel Laird and others, the resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the following gentleman were named as the Committee provided for in them: Messrs. James Park, Jr., Thos, J. Hoskinson, Louis Teal, Louis Kim. Hon. Robert McKnight, F. Torrence, J. P. Fleming, J. S. Slagle, Jacob Painter, Jno. F. Jennings, A. Leggate and David Kirk.

Following the appointment of the Committee, further remarks were made by Rev. Mr. Bell, John S. Slagle, Esq. Rev. Mr. Scovel and Mr. John B. Kennedy, after which the meeting adjourned.

THE TAVERN KEEPERS.

Meeting Yesterday—What They Propose—Organization of an Association.

A second meeting of the brewers and tavern keepers of the vicinity was held yesterday afternoon, in Turner Hall, Sixth avenue. There was a pretty full representation of the trade present.

The meeting was called to order at three o'clock by Mr. Hehelman, chairman of the former meeting. He stated what had been done on that occasion and said the object of the present meeting was to permanently organize an association for the purpose designated.

The minutes of the preceeding meeting were then read by the Secretary *pro tem*, Mr. Walther, and approved. The business of electing permanent officers was next taken up.

Messrs. W. Holtzheimer, Frederick Sprebear and James Lofink were nominated for President. Mr. Holtzheimer was elected by acclamation, but emphatically declined. The others withdrew their names also.

After some further nominations, Mr. Herpel was elected President, Mr. Sneider Vice President, and Mr. Walther Secretary.

The Committee appointed at the last meeting to prepare resolutions, presented a lengthy report, recommending the organization of the Association immediately, the members to bind themselves faithfully to abide by and endeavor to have enforced the laws relative to the observance of Sunday, and to use all lawful means to prevent the transaction of any peculiar business on the Sabbath.

A lengthy discussion followed, on a motion to adopt the report, during which an English tavern keeper asked for information in regard to the proceedings which were being conducted in German.

This started a new difficulty, which was finally compromised by the adoption of the report, with an amendment providing for the organization of two associations, one English and the other German, the business between them to be conducted by committees of conference. The proper papers were then prepared, and the names of those present attached thereto, after which the meeting adjourned.

Presbytery Meeting—New Church Organization—The Hopewell Church Difficulty—Union Endorsed.

A meeting of the Ohio Presbytery was commenced Tuesday afternoon in the First Presbyterian Church, Rev. S. F. Scovel, pastor, which was brought to a close yesterday, after the transaction of some important business.

Rev. John Gillespie acted as Moderator.

A petition was received from the members of Mount Pisgah Church asking for recognition by the Presbytery. About fifteen years since the Mount Pisgah Church building was destroyed by fire and the members were scattered, some of them going to Mansfield and others attending city churches. Attempts were made to reorganize but were not encouraged by the Presbytery, who thought the location in rather close proximity to other churches on either side. The parties interested, however, persevered in their efforts, and yesterday reported an organization and a new church building. The petition was accordingly received and the prayer granted.

A petition was received from the seceding members of the Hopewell Church, in relation to a division of the property. Our readers are familiar with the difficulty, which is of old standing. At the time of the difficulty a similar application was made to the members remaining with the Church but it was refused. The petitioners therefore asked the Presbytery to enjoin upon the opponents, a compliance with their demands. The paper was laid on the table with but little debate, the Presbytery deeming the matter entirely beyond its province.

The question of Union was brought forward and the plan, as proposed, unanimously endorsed. The Presbytery then adjourned after the transaction of some other routine business.

Sabbath School Anniversary.

The Sabbath School connected with the First Reformed Presbyterian congregation of this city, held their anniversary last evening. The Church was decorated most profusely with flowers and evergreens, and the platform in front of the pulpit was draped with American flags.

Mr. F. R. McCutcheon, the Superintendent of the School, occupied the chair. After singing the Rev. J. Moffett led the congregation in prayer. The Rev. Wm. L. Stevenson, of Allegheny, then delivered an interesting address, in which he referred in touching terms to the time when he was connected with the school. It afforded him great pleasure to see so many familiar faces, and he hoped that the school of his boyhood would receive proper care and be furnished with the necessary supply of nurses.

Master Lewis Webb then recited the "Banner of the Cross," and Master R. C. Miller "Paul's defence before Agrippa." These were both very creditable performances.

After singing, Mr. T. J. Gillespie delivered an appropriate address on the power of love and kindness in disarming enemies of their malice. The address was interspersed with anecdotes, which always amuse and interest the children, and was listened to with great attention.

Master William Webb then recited with good effect, the "Star of the West," after which Mr. William A. May, Assistant Superintendent, distributed the annual prizes.

The closing address was delivered by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. Douglas.

The congregation was the largest, we believe, that ever assemhled on a similar occasion. The singing by the children was excellent, and the whole exercises were both interesting and creditable.

Still Nearer Perfection.—The new method of mableizing slate mante's. Patented by Daniel Hugus & Co., 187 Liberty street.

CONSOLIDATION.

Meeting of the Citizens of the South Side Boroughs—Proposed Consolidation—Committees Appointed—The Subject Discussed, &c.

Pursuant to a published call, a public meeting of the citizens of the boroughs of Ormsby, East Birmingham, Birmingham and South Pittsburgh was held last evening in the Town Hall, Birmingham, to make preliminary arrangements for the consolidation of these boroughs into one municipality. The meeting was largely attended by the principal citizens and business men of the boroughs, and the proceedings were of a most harmonious character, the feeling being unanimous in favor of the movement.

On motion of Burgess Ammon, of East Birmingham, the meeting was called to order at eight o'clock by the calling of Burgess Salisbury to the Chair, when on motion, Mr. E. G. Kreehan was chosen Secretary.

On motion, the President was authorized to appoint as many Vice Presidents as he might deem necessary, and Burgess Ammon, of East Birmingham, Roberts, of South Pittsburgh, and Atkinson, of Ormsby, were appolnted.

On motion, the reporters of the press were appointed Assistant Secretaries.

The Chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to take preliminary steps for the consolidation of the several boroughs. He suggested that a committee or committees be appointed to report at a future meeting the proposed boundaries, the plan of adjusting the indebtedness of the several boroughs, and the plan of consolidation.

Mr. John Adams moved that the Burgesses of the several boroughs be appointed a Committee for the purpose above specified.

Mr. Ammon amended by authorizing the Chairman to appoint three citizens from each borough to act in conjunction with the Burgesses.

The Chairman stated that Lower St. Clair township should be represented in the Committee, as it was proposed to include a portion of it in the new city.

Mr. James Patterson amended by moving that the Burgesses be authorized to appoint three citizens from the respective boroughs, and three from the township to act in conjunction with the Committee.

Mr. Ammon withdrew his amendment.

Mr. Heisel moved to amend by instructing the Burgesses of the several boroughs to call public meetings in the respective boroughs, and at those meetings appoint three citizens from each borough to act in conjunction with the Committee.

The Chairman decided Mr. Heisel's amendment out of order, as it was not germain to the question.

The question then recurred on the amendment of Mr. Patterson, and it was unanimously adopted.

The motion as amended was then adopted by a unanimous vote.

On motion of Mr. Adams, Jas. Brown, Esq., was called upon to address the meeting on consolidation.

Mr. Brown came forward and spoke at considerable length relative to the advantages to be derived from consolidation. He opposed consolidation with the city of Pittsburgh, for the reason, he said, that it was ruled by a political clique, who only desired to increase the boundaries of the city that the spoils of office might be increased. For that reason he opposed it, but he strongly favored the proposed consolidation of the South Side boroughs.

Burgess Ammon, of East Birmingham, was called upon to give his views on the matter.

Burgess Ammon was in favor of consolidation first, last and all the time. He hoped that the Committee appointed would go to work with a will, and moved that the Chairman be authorized to employ a Surveyor to aid the Committe in determining upon the new city lines.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Evans moved that any expenses incurred in the movement of consolidation be assessed pro rata upon each of the boroughs and the township.

On motion W. C. Aughenbaugh, Esq., was called upon to give his views on the subject under consideration.

Mr. Aughenbaugh stated that his heart was in sympathy with the consolidation movement. When it was proposed to consolidate with Pittsburgh he was in favor of it for reasons which it was not necessary to mention. He said there was a great deal in a name. In fact, it was everything. When a man went from any of the boroughs in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, he always registered himself as a Pittsburgher. He continued at length, stating many reasons why the boroughs should consolidate.

On motion of Mr. Adams, the meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the Committee.

A Good Invention.

We witnessed yesterday a trial of a new invention, in the way of a patent brake for the street cars, of which Mr. C. L. Irving, of Indianapolis, Indiana, is the patentee. The trial took place on the Citizens Passenger Railway. The greatest labor to be performed by street car horses is starting heavily loaded cars, and the object of this brake is mainly to lessen, if not entirely avoid that, while, at the same time, answer for stoppingthe car. The brake is not at all complicated, but, on the contrary, quite simple, and is so constructed that the power used in stopping the car, which is the momentum, is also used in starting it; or, to be more explicit, after the car has been stopped, which can be done with a load of thirty persons upon it, in twice its length, there is sufficient power to start it again with the same load and cause it to run twice its length, after the brake is thrown off. It is estimated that the labor of the horses is diminished at least one-third by this invention, and we think it worthy the attention of street car companies. It will be more fully tested, we learn, in a few days, when we will give the result in detail.

We Advise Our Readers

To call and examine Singer's New Noiseless Sewing Machine before purchasing elsewhere. They are entirely different from Singer's old machine. The shuttle is carried on an improved principle. The tension is really self-adjusting, and all springs, wires and other complications, have been dispensed with, making it the simplest, quietest, lightest running and most practical and perfect machine yet invented. The hemmer and other attachments are marvels of simplicity and perfection, and require no skill to use them. Do not be influenced by agents and canvassers of rival machines, who try, by misrepresentation, to prevent your examining the "Singer," knowing that their own will not stand comparison. Messrs. Straw & Morton, 40 Sixth street, corner of Penn, are the agents in this city, and are prepared to give as favorable terms to customers as any other house. They employ no city canvassers, as they do not find it necessary to adopt such questionable means to dispose of their machines.

MUSIC.

The Contest for Musical Appreciation at the Pittsburgh Female College Last Night—An Award by the Judges—Meritorious Performances.

Few colleges of the land make music an important feature. Few step aside from the routine of practical education to befit their scholars for the parlor and the drawing room. The admirably organized Pittsburgh Female College, however, is an exception to the rule. Last evening we were permitted to participate in an entertainment much higher in order than many of the fine art occasions we have recorded during the past year. The musical contest of this institution is one of the occasions which makes conspicuous the term; it is one which developes the talents and accomplishments of the pupils, and displays the *effect* of sound training in the art divine. In common with some one thousand of our fellow citizens, ladies and gentlemen, of the community, we were drawn to the chapel of the Pittsburgh Female College to partake of the musical feast offered. That our time was was well spent, and our senses gratified, there can possibly be no denial. We were delighted, pleased, satisfied, surprised and charmed. Delighted that a home institution could show such talent, pleased that the entertainment was of the highest order, satisfied that our expectations demanded hardly half we received, gratified that the young ladies displayed such proficiency, surprised that such latent talent should slumber behind the College walls, and charmed with the unexpected high order of entertaiment afforded.

The first vocal performance was the "Little Mendicant," by Miss Mary Bowman. This was a rendition highly satisfactory, and developed a brilliant talent on the part of the pupil.

Robert! Robert! Que J'amie, by Miss Mary Vanhook, was a gem which many supposed would carry away the prize. The young lady failed to sustain herself in the high notes, and hence could not expect to successfully compete with several others who were almost perfect in that respect.

Miss Lizzie Sawyer, an accomplished vocalist, tried for the prize in vocalism, rendering a very difficult gem of song, "Poor though my cot may be," in a highly artistic manner.

Miss Maggie McMullen, whose high order of talent we have heretofore adverted, was the next contestant. This lady has the brilliancy and power of a Jenny Lind or Parepa. She is a musical prodigy. Her voice, for one under fifteen years of age, is wonderful, and in the rendition of a difficult Italian gem she won deservedly the marked appreciation of the audience by an irresistible encore. The instrumental performances were by Miss Lizzie Sawyer, Miss Anne McKelvy, Ella Kingsley, Ella Kimball, Emma Robison, and Miss Fanny Rees.

The Judges, after mature deliberation, awarded the prizes as follows: No. 1. McKee prize, gold medal, Miss Ella Kimball; No. 2. Silver medal, (McKee prize,) Miss Emma Robison. The Mellor prize for vocalism, Miss Maggie McMullen.

The piano used on the occasion was an elegant Grand Chickering, whose tones convinced all of its superiority.

Row Anticipated.

The Arsenal Band held a picnic at Iron City Park yesterday, which it appears was visited by a number of the "roughs" and blackguards of the city, who make it their business to attend all gatherings of that character where they can gain admittance, for the sole purpose of creating a disturbance. Lieutenant Irwin, who is on duty in that district, anticipating some difficulty, kept a strict surveilance over the actions of the scoundrels, and consequently prevented the occurrence of any serious difficulty. At one time during the afternoon several parties got into a fight, whereupon the Lieutenant finding that his police force was not sufficient should the fight become general, telegraphed to the city for eight additional men, who were sent out promptly, and their arrival had the effect desired, as there was no more trouble during the evening.

Still Nearer Perfection.—The new method of marbleizing slate mantels. Patented by Daniel Hugus & Co., 187 Liberty street.

Some People Don't Know

How cheap I sell my Men and Boys' Clothing, of excellent make and beautiful style. Come and see it. I take pride in having the largest assortment to select from that can be found in Pittsburgh, and the public may rest assured that my goods are superior to the ordinary class of ready made clothing, and every article I sell is reliable in every respect.

Notice to clothing men and dealers of the city and neighboring towns: I am just opening Linen Sacks, Dusters and Alpaca Coats by the thousands, and have them made up in beautiful style. By reason of the large quantities I manufacture, I believe tailors can do better in buying from me, as they can always have them fresh and just such sizes as they require.

Next Saturday, June 19th, there will be a grand opening of Linen Summer Goods at T. Tobias' popular Clothing House, No. 13 St. Clair street.

Still Nearer Perfection.—The new method of marbleizing slate mantels. Patented by Daniel Hugus & Co., 187 Liberty street.

We call the attention of housekeepers to the style and quality of Queensware which has caused us such a wide-spread popularity. The great reason for the remarkable success lies in the quality of the wares we keep and the prices at which they are sold. Call and examine at any time, whether you wish to buy or not. No. 10 Diamond, Allegheny.

Still Nearer Perfection.—The new method of marbleizing slate mantels. Patented by Daniel Hugus & Co., 187 Liberty street.

For an elegant shop, an easy chair, a comfortable shave, a perfect hair-dye, for fashionable hair cutting (of adults or children) or for skillful leeching, cupping or tooth drawing, call at Rode's, corner of Federal and Isabella streets, Allegheny. F

Marsailles for suits and dresses at Bates & Bell's.

Still Nearer Perfection.—The new method of marbleizing slate mante's. Patented by Daniel Hugus & Co., 187 Liberty street.

$4 for Lace Curtains—all lace curtains at reduced prices at Bates & Bell's.

Remnants of dress goods, silks and poplins and wool goods, cheap at J. M. Burchfield & Co.'s.

Lace Points, Sacques, Rotunds and Olfas at Bates & Bell's.

Linen Coats, Pants and Vests, at $1,25, No. 13 St. Clair street.

Economical, Reliab e, the Best.

We mean DOOLEY'S BAKING POWDER It is superior to all others in the market. Free from any injurious substances, and so nicely compounded that the contents of each box will make light, sweet, healthy biscuits, rolls, pastry, &c., with uniform success. Only two teaspoonfuls to a quart of flour is necessary, while those of ordinary manufacture require from one-third to a half more. Ask your grocer for Dooley's Chemical Yeast Baking Powder, and take no other. Try it and be convinced. MWF

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush" is the pure peachy Complexion which follows the use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the True Secret of Beauty. Fashionable Ladies in Society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear when it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

USE NOTHING but Lyon's Kathairon to dress the Hair. MWF.

For fashionable hair-dressing, plain or by curling, and a frizzle, for a luxurious shave or bath, and for skillful cupping and leeching, call at Williamson's elegant saloon at No. 190 Federal street, Allegheny. F

Shetland Shawls—in all desirable colors, at Bates & Bell's.

Suits of Linen, Hemani, Leno, Marsailles and Silk at Bates & Bell's.

The place to get White Lime, Calcined Plaster, Hydraulic Cement, is at Ecker & Caskey's, 13 Smithfield street.

Linen Goods, long variety, at Bates & Bell's.

Japanese Silks in great variety at Bates & Bell's.

White Bedouins at Bates & Bell's.

Thin Dress Goods, from 31c at Bates & Bell's.

MARRIED.

MCCALLEN—MCCONWAY—On Tuesday evening, June 15th, in St. James Episcopal Church, by Rev. Geo. Slattery, Mr. JOHN MCCALLEN and Miss ANNIE J. MCCONWAY.

SHELBY—CASS—On Wednesday evening, June 16th, in St. Stephens Church, Sewickley, by the Rev. Samuel Earp, Rector of the Parish, the Right Reverend, the Bishop of the Diocese, adding the blessing, Mr. WM. R. SHELBY, of Kentucky, to Miss MARY K., daughter of Geo. W. Cass, Esq.

DIED.

RICHARDS—On Tuesday, June 16th, at Niles, Ohio, JOHN I. RICHARDS, in the 34th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother-in-law, H. W. Fletcher, Allegheny Avenue, Allegheny City, THIS AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GRAHAM—On Thursday morning, 17th inst., Rev. JAMES B. GRAHAM, aged 69 years.

Funeral from his late residence, 292 Fifth Avenue, (formerly Pennsylvania Avenue,) on SATURDAY, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

RAM'G—Wednesday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, CHARLIE, son of Frederica and Kate Ramig, aged 3 years and 8 months.

The funeral will take place on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, from parent's residence, 52 Smithfield street. Friends of the family are kindly invited to attend.

STEWART—At 6 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, June 15th, 1869, JANE STEWART, wife of John Stewart, of Hiland avenue, 19th ward, Pittsburgh.

Funeral on FRIDAY, June 18th, at 2 o'clock P. M. Carriages will leave from Robt. H. Patterson & Co's, Seventh avenue, at 12½ noon.

UNDERTAKERS.

ALEX. AIKEN, UNDERTAKER, No. 166 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. COFFINS of all kinds, CRAPES, GLOVES, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. R. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jas. O. Miller, Esq.

CHARLES & PEEBLES, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner I SANDUSKY STREET AND CHURCH AVENUE Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with Real and Imitation Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $5 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

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OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents D. E. M'Kinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. P. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. E. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hamm, G Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, Jno. Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zeg.

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Would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that his

SPRING STOCK OF GOODS IS NOW COMPLETE.

SOLICITING AN EARLY CALL.

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BAROMETERS, THERMOMETERS OPERA, MARINE AND SPY GLASSES BY

W. G. DUNSEATH, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN, 56 FIFTH AVENUE my18

W. HESPENHEID & CO.

No. 50 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair,) have just received from the East the best lot of New Goods for Spring Suits ever brought to the market. The firm warrant to cut and fit and make Clothes cheaper and better than any first-class house in this city. A new and splendid assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS are at all times to be found at this house. Our Number is 50 SIXTH STREET